

# I. BEÓWULF:

*AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.*

## II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

*A FRAGMENT.*

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE  
BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED. BY

JAMES A. HARRISON, LL.D., LITT.D.,  
PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES, WASHINGTON AND  
LEE UNIVERSITY,

AND

ROBERT SHARP (PH.D. LIPS.),  
PROFESSOR OF GREEK AND ENGLISH, TULANE UNIVERSITY  
OF LOUISIANA.

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FOURTH EDITION. REVISED, WITH NOTES.

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## PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

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THE favor with which the successive editions of "Beowulf" have been received during the past thirteen years emboldens the editors to continue the work of revision in a fourth issue, the most noticeable feature of which is a considerable body of explanatory Notes, now for the first time added. These Notes mainly concern themselves with new textual readings, with here and there grammatical, geographical, and archaeological points that seemed worthy of explanation. Parallelisms and parallel passages are constantly compared, with the view of making the poem illustrate and explain itself. A few emendations and textual changes are suggested by the editors with all possible diffidence; numerous corrections have been made in the Glossary and List of Names; and the valuable parts of former Appendices have been embodied in the Notes.

For the Notes, the editors are much indebted to the various German periodicals mentioned on page 116, to the recent publications of Professors Earle and J. L. Hall, to Mr. S. A. Brooke, and to the Heyne-Socin edition of "Beowulf." No change has been made in the system of accentuation, though a few errors in quantity have been corrected. The editors are looking forward to an eventual fifth edition, in which an entirely new text will be presented.

October, 1893.



## NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

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THIS third edition of the American issue of *Beowulf* will, the editors hope, be found more accurate and useful than either of the preceding editions. Further corrections in text and glossary have been made, and some additional new readings and suggestions will be found in two brief appendices at the back of the book. Students of the metrical system of *Beowulf* will find ample material for their studies in Sievers' exhaustive essay on that subject (*Beitrage*, X. 200-311).

Socin's edition of Heyne's *Beowulf* (called the fifth edition) has been utilized to some extent in this edition, though it unfortunately came too late to be freely used. While it repeats many of the omissions and inaccuracies of Heyne's fourth edition, it contains much that is valuable to the student, particularly in the notes and commentary. Students of the poem, which has been subjected to much searching criticism during the last decade, will also derive especial help from the contributions of Sievers and Kluge on difficult questions appertaining to it. Wülker's new edition (in the *Grein Bibliothek*) is of the highest value, however one may dissent from particular textual views laid down in the 'Berichtigter Text.' Paul and Braune's *Beitrage* contain a varied miscellany of hints, corrections, and suggestions principally embodying the views of Kluge, Cosijn, Sievers, and Bugge, some of the more important of which are found in the appendices to the present and the preceding edition. Holder and Zupitza, Sarrazin and Hermann Möller (Kiel, 1883), Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Alterthum*, X.), Gering (*Zacher's Zeitschrift*, XII.), Brenner (*Eng. Studien*, IX.), and the contributors to *Anglia*, have assisted materially in the textual and metrical interpretation of the poem.

The subject of Anglo-Saxon quantity has been discussed in several able essays by Sievers, Sweet, Ten Brink (*Anzeiger, f. d. Alterthum*, V.), Kluge (*Beitrage*, XI.), and others; but so much is

uncertain in this field that the editors have left undisturbed the marking of vowels found in the text of their original edition, while indicating in the appendices the now accepted views of scholars on the quantity of the personal pronouns (**mê, wê, þû, þê, gê, hê**); the adverb **nû**, etc. Perhaps it would be best to banish absolutely all attempts at marking quantities except in cases where the Ms. has them marked.

An approximately complete Bibliography of Beowulf literature will be found in Wulker's *Grundriss* and in Garnett's translation of the poem.

JAMES A. HARRISON,  
ROBERT SHARP.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,  
LEXINGTON, VA., May, 1885

## NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

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THE editors feel so encouraged at the kind reception accorded their edition of *Beowulf* (1883), that, in spite of its many shortcomings, they have determined to prepare a second revised edition of the book, and thus endeavor to extend its sphere of usefulness. About twenty errors had, notwithstanding a vigilant proof-reading, crept into the text, — errors in single letters, accents, and punctuation. These have been corrected, and it is hoped that the text has been rendered generally accurate and trustworthy. In the List of Names one or two corrections have been made, and in the Glossary numerous mistakes in gender, classification, and translation, apparently unavoidable in a first edition, have been rectified. Wherever these mistakes concern *single* letters, or occupy very small space, they have been corrected in the plates; where they are longer, and the expense of correcting them in the plates would have been very great, the editors have thought it best to include them in an Appendix of Corrections and Additions, which will be found at the back of the book. Students are accordingly referred to this Appendix for important longer corrections and additions. It is believed that the value of the book has been much enhanced by an Appendix of Recent Readings, based on late criticisms and essays from the pens of Sievers, Kluge, Cosijn, Holder, Wulker, and Sweet. A perplexed student, in turning to these suggested readings, will often find great help in unravelling obscure or corrupt passages.

The objectionable *ā* and *æ*, for the short and the long diphthong, have been retained in the revised edition, owing to the impossibility of removing them without entirely recasting the plates.

In conclusion, the editors would acknowledge their great indebtedness to the friends and critics whose remarks and criticisms have materially aided in the correction of the text, — particularly to Profs. C. P. G. Scott, Baskervill, Price, and J. M. Hart; to Prof. J. W. Bright; and to the authorities of Cornell University, for the loan of periodicals necessary to the completeness of the revision. While the second revised edition still contains much that might be improved, the editors cannot but hope that it is an advance on its predecessor, and that it will continue its work of extending the study of Old English throughout the land.

JUNE, 1885.



## NOTE I.

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THE present work, carefully edited from Heyne's fourth edition, (Paderborn, 1879), is designed primarily for college classes in Anglo-Saxon, rather than for independent investigators or for seekers after a restored or ideal text. The need of an American edition of "Beowulf" has long been felt, as, hitherto, students have had either to send to Germany for a text, or secure, with great trouble, one of the scarce and expensive English editions. Heyne's first edition came out in 1863, and was followed in 1867 and 1873 by a second and a third edition, all three having essentially the same text.

So many important contributions to the "Beowulf" literature were, however, made between 1873 and 1879 that Heyne found it necessary to put forth a new edition (1879). In this new, last edition, the text was subjected to a careful revision, and was fortified by the views, contributions, and criticisms of other zealous scholars. In it the collation of the unique "Beowulf" Ms. (Vitellius A. 15: Cottonian Mss. of the British Museum), as made by E. Kolbing in Herrig's *Archiv* (Bd. 56; 1876), was followed wherever the present condition of the Ms. had to be discussed; and the researches of Bugge, Rieger, and others, on single passages, were made use of. The discussion of the metrical structure of the poem, as occurring in the second and third editions, was omitted in the fourth, owing to the many controversies in which the subject is still involved. The present editor has thought it best to do the same, though, happily, the subject of Old English *Metrik* is undergoing a steady illumination through the labors of Schipper and others.



Some errors and misplaced accents in Heyne's text have been corrected in the present edition, in which, as in the general revision of the text, the editor has been most kindly aided by Prof. J. M. Garnett, late Principal of St. John's College, Maryland

In the preparation of the present school edition it has been thought best to omit Heyne's notes, as they concern themselves principally with conjectural emendations, substitutions of one reading for another, and discussions of the condition of the Ms. Until Wulker's text and the photographic fac-simile of the original Ms. are in the hands of all scholars, it will be better not to introduce such matters in the school room, where they would puzzle without instructing.

For convenience of reference, the editor has added a head-line to each "fit" of the poem, with a view to facilitate a knowledge of its episodes.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,  
LEXINGTON, VA., June, 1882.

## NOTE II.

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THE editors now have the pleasure of presenting to the public a complete text and a tolerably complete glossary of "Beowulf." The edition is the first published in America, and the first of its special kind presented to the English public, and it is the initial volume of a "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," to be edited under the same auspices and with the coöperation of distinguished scholars in this country. Among these scholars may be mentioned Professors F. A. March of Lafayette College, T. R. Price of Columbia College, and W. M. Baskervill of Vanderbilt University.

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and among others from the fact that Heyne seems to be wrong in the translation of some of his illustrative quotations, and even translates the same passage in two or three different ways under different headings. The orthography of his glossary differs considerably from the orthography of his text. He fails to discriminate with due nicety the meanings of many of the words in his vocabulary, while criticism more recent than his latest edition (1879) has illustrated or overthrown several of his renderings. The references were found to be incorrect in innumerable instances, and had to be verified in every individual case so far as this was possible, a few only, which resisted all efforts at verification, having to be indicated by an interrogation point (?). The references are exceedingly numerous, and the labor of verifying them was naturally great. To many passages in the Glossary, where Heyne's translation could not be trusted with entire certainty, the editors have added other translations of phrases and sentences or of special words; and in this they have been aided by a careful study of the text and a comparison and utilization of the views of Kemble and Professor J. M. Garnett (who takes Grein for his foundation). Many new references have been added;

and the various passages in which Heyne fails to indicate whether a given verb is weak or strong, or fails to point out the number, etc., of the illustrative form, have been corrected and made to harmonize with the general plan of the work. Numerous misprints in the glossary have also been corrected, and a brief glossary to the Finnsburb-fragment, prepared by Dr. Win. Hand Browne, and supplemented and adapted by the editor-in-chief, has been added.

The editors think that they may without immodesty put forth for themselves something more than the claim of being re-translators of a translation : the present edition is, so far as they were able to make it so, an adaptation, correction, and extension of the work of the great German scholar to whose loving appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon epic all students of Old English owe a debt of gratitude. While following his usually sure and cautious guidance, and in the main appropriating his results, they have thought it best to deviate from him in the manner above indicated, whenever it seemed that he was wrong. The careful reader will notice at once the marks of interrogation which point out these deviations, or which introduce a point of view illustrative of, or supplementary to, the one given by the German editor. No doubt the editors are wrong themselves in many places, — “*Beowulf*” is a most difficult poem, — but their view may at least be defended by a reference to the original text, which they have faithfully and constantly consulted.

A good many cognate Modern English words have been introduced here and there in the Glossary with a view to illustration, and other addenda will be found between brackets and parenthetical marks.

It is hoped that the present edition of the most famous of Old English poems will do something to promote a valuable and interesting study

JAMES A. HARRISON,  
*Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.*

ROBERT SHARP,  
*University of Louisiana, New Orleans.*

April, 1883.

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The responsibility of the editors is as follows : H. is responsible for the Text, and for the Glossary from *hrinan* on ; S. for the List of Names, and for the Glossary as far as *hrīnau*.

## ARGUMENT.

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THE only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is *Beowulf*. Its argument is briefly as follows.—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Seca. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. Beowulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety, and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coast-guard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which Beowulf is taunted by the envious Hunferth about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beowulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferth. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beowulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beowulf's companions; is attacked by Beowulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beowulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beowulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off Æschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Beowulf. Hroðgar appeals to Beowulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. Beowulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac.

Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of Beowulf to the throne, after the fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys Beowulf's palace with fire. Beowulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Beowulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Beowulf's shield of iron. Beowulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beowulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Beowulf, and receives his last commands. Beowulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beowulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral.—H. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

# BEÓWULF.



## I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÁT! we Gár-Dena in geár-dagum  
þeód-cyninga þrym gefrunon,  
hú þá æðelingas ellen fremedon.  
Oft Scyld Scéfig sceaðena preátum,  
5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh.  
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð  
feá-sceaft funden: he þás frófre gebád,  
weðx under wolcnum, weorð-myndum ðáh,  
ðð þát him æghwylc þára ymb-sittendra  
10 ofer hron-ráde hýran scolde,  
gomban gyldan: þát wás góð cyning!  
þám eafera wás áfter cenned  
geong in geardum, þone god sende  
folce tó frófre; fyren-pearfe ongeat,  
15 þát hie ær drugon aldor-leáse  
lange hwile. Him þás lif-freá,  
wuldres wealdend, worold-áre forgeaf;  
Beówulf wás breme (blæd wide sprang),  
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.  
20 Swá sceal *geong guma* góðe gewyrcean,  
fromum feoh-giftum on fæder *wine*,  
þát hine on ylde eft gewunigen  
wil-gestðas, þonne wíg cume,  
leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal  
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.  
Him þá Scyld gewát tó gescáp-hwile  
fela-hrór færan on frcán wære;  
hi hyne þá átbæron tó brimes faroðe,

- swæsc gestðas, swā he selfa bād,  
 30 þenden wordum weöld wine Scyldinga,  
 leof land-fruma lange āhte.  
 Þær āt hýðe stōð hringed-stefna,  
 isig and ūtfūs, āðelinges fār;  
 ā-lēdon þā leofne peōden,  
 35 beāga bryttan on bearm scipes,  
 mærne be mæste. Þær wās mādma fela,  
 of feor-wegum frātwa gelæded:  
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan  
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,  
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme lāg  
 mādma mænigo, þā him mid scoldon  
 on flōdes æht feor gewitan.  
 Nalas hi hine lāssan lācum teōdan,  
 peōd-gestreōnum, þonne þā dydon,  
 45 þe hine āt frumsceaft forð onsendon  
 ænne ofer fýðe umbor wesende:  
 þā gyt hie him āsetton segen gylðenne  
 heāh ofer heáfod, lēton holm beran,  
 geāfon on gār-secg: him wās geōmor sefa,  
 50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon  
 secgan tō sōðe sele-rædende,  
 hāleð under heofenum, hwā þām hlāste onfeng.

## II. THE HALL HEOROT.

- þā wās on burgum Beowulf Scyldinga,  
 leof leod-cyning, longe þrage  
 55 folcum gefræge (fāder ellor hwearf,  
 aldor of earde), ðð þāt him eft onwōc  
 heāh Healfdene; heöld þenden lifde,  
 gamol and gūð-reow, glāde Scyldingas.  
 þām feower bearn forð-gerimed

- 60 in worold wōcun, weoroda ræswan,  
 Heorogār and Hrōðgār and Hālgā til;  
 hȳrde ic, þāt Elan cwēn *Ongenþeowes wās*  
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.  
 Þā wās Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,
- 65 wiges weorð-mynd, þāt him his wine-māgas  
 georne hȳrdon, ðð þāt seō geogoð geweoð,  
 mago-driht micel. Him on mōð bearn,  
 þāt heal-reced hātan wolde,  
 medo-ārū micel men gewyrcean,
- 70 þone yldo bearn æfre gefrunon,  
 and þær on innan eall gedælan  
 geongum and ealdum, swylo him god sealde,  
 būton folc-scare and feorūm gumena.  
 Þā ic wide gefrāgn weorc gebannan
- 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,  
 folc-stede frātwan. Him on fyrste gelomp  
 ādre mid yldum, þāt hit wearð eal gearo,  
 heal-arna mæst; scōp him Heort naman,  
 se þe his wordes geweald wide hāfde.
- 80 He beōt ne ālēh, beāgas dælde,  
 sinc üt symle. Sele hlifade  
 heāh and horn-geāp: heaðo-wylma bād,  
 lāðan liges; ne wās hit lenge þā gen  
 þāt se ecg-hete āðum-swerian
- 85 āfter wāl-niðe wācnan scolde.  
 Þā se ellen-gæst earfoðlice  
 prage gepolode, se þe in pȳstrum bād,  
 þāt he dōgora gehwām dreām gehȳrde  
 hlōdne in healle; þær wās hearpan swēg,
- 90 swutol sang scōpes. Sāgde se þe cūðe  
 frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,  
 cwāð þāt se ālmihtiga eorðan worhte,  
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wāter bebāgeð,  
 gesette sige-hrēðig sunnan and mōnan



- 95 leóman tō leóhte land-būendum,  
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas  
 leomum and leáfum; lif eác gesceóp  
 cynna gehwylcum, þára þe cwice hwyrfað.  
 Swá þá driht-guman dreánum lifdon  
 100 eádiglice, ðð þät án ongan  
 fyrene fremman, feónd on helle:  
 wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hāten,  
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe mōras heóld,  
 fen and fāsten; fifel-cynnes eard  
 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,  
 siððan him scyppend forscrifen hæfde.  
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrāc,  
 ēce drihten, þās þe he Abel slōg;  
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hine feor forwrāc,  
 110 metod for þý māne man-cynne fram.  
 þanon untydras ealle onwōcon,  
 eotenas and ylfe and orcnēas,  
 swylce gigantas, þá wið gode wunnon  
 lange þrage; he him þās leán forgeald.

### III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

- 115 Gewāt þá neósian, syððan niht becom,  
 heán hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene  
 āfter beór-pege gebūn hæfdon.  
 Fand þá þær inne āðelinga gedriht  
 swefan āfter symble; sorge ne cōðon,  
 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo  
 grim and grædig gearo sōna wäs,  
 reóc and rēðe, and on rāste genam  
 þritig þegna: þanon eft gewāt  
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,  
 125 mid þære wāl-fylle wīca neósan.

- þá wæs on uhtan mid ær-däge  
 Grendles gūð-cræft gumum undyrne :  
 þá wæs æfter wiste wóp up áhafen,  
 micel morgen-swég. Mære peóden,  
 130 æðeling ær-góð, unblíðe sāt,  
 polode pryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,  
 syððan hie þæs láðan lást sceáwedon,  
 wergan gastes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang,  
 láð and longsum. Næs hit lengra fyrst,  
 135 ac ymb áne niht eft gefremede  
 morð-beala mære and nō mearn fore  
 fæhðe and fyrene; wæs tō fäst on þām.  
 þá wæs eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær  
 gerúmlícor ráste sóhte,  
 140 bed æfter búrum, þá him gebeácnod wæs,  
 geságd sōðlice sweotolan tǣcne  
 heal-þegnes hete; heóld hine syððan  
 fyr and fæstor, se þām feónde átwand.  
 Swá ríxode and wið rihte wan  
 145 ána wið eallum, oð þæt ídel stóð  
 hūsa sélest. Wæs seó hwíl micel :  
 twelf wintra tíd torn gepolode  
 wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne,  
 sídra sorga; forþam syððan wearð  
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cūð,  
 gyddum geómore, þátte Grendel wan  
 hwíle wið Hrōðgár;— hete-níðas wæg,  
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,  
 singale sǣce, sibbe ne wolde  
 155 wið manna hwone mǣgenes Deniga  
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó pingian,  
 ne þær nænig wítana wénan þorfte  
 beorhtre bóte tō banan folmum;  
 atol áglæca éhtende wæs,  
 160 deorc deáð-sctā duguðe and geogoðe

- seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heold  
 mistige môras; men ne cunnon,  
 hwyder hel-rûnan hwyrftum scrîðað.  
 Swá fela fyrena feond man-cynnes,  
 165 atol án-gegea, oft gefremede  
 heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode,  
 sinc-fáge sel sweartum nihtum  
 (nó he pone gif-stól grétan môte,  
 máððum for metode, ne his myne wisse);  
 170 þát wás wræc micel wine Scyldinga,  
 módes brecða. Monig-oft gesát  
 rice tō rûne; ræd eahtedon,  
 hwæt swið-ferhðum sélest wære  
 wið fær-gryrum tō gefremmanne.  
 175 Hwílum hie gehéton át hárg-trafum  
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,  
 þát him gást-bona geóce gefremede  
 wið peód-preaum. Swyle wás peáw hyra,  
 hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon  
 180 in mōd-sefan, metod hie ne cūðon,  
 dæda dēmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,  
 ne hie hūru heofena helm hērian ne cūðon,  
 wuldres waldend. Wá bið þām pe sceal  
 purh slūðne nīð sáwle bescūfan  
 185 in fýres fāðm, frōfre ne wēnan,  
 wihhte gewendan; wel bið þām pe mōt  
 áfter deað-dāge drihten sēcean  
 and tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian.

#### IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

- Swá þá mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes  
 190 singala seáð; ne mihte snotor hāleð  
 weán onwendan: wás þát gewin tō swýð,  
 læð and longsum, pe on þá leóde becom,

- nȳd-wracu nŋð-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.  
 þæt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn,  
 195 gōd mid Geátum. Grenlles dæda :  
 se wās mon-cynnes māgenes strengest  
 on þām dāge þysse lifes,  
 āðele and eācen. Hēt him fōð-lidan  
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwāð he gūð-cyning  
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,  
 mærne peoden, þā him wās manna þearf.  
 þone sið-fāt him snotere ceorlas  
 lyt-hwōn lōgon, þeāh he him leof wære;  
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceāwedon.  
 205 Hāfde se gōða Geāta leōða  
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe he cēnoste  
 findan mihte; fiftena sum  
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wisade,  
 lagu-crāftig mon, land-gemyrcu.  
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wās on fōðum,  
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe  
 on stefn stigon; streāmas wundon  
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron  
 on bearm nacan beorhte frūtwe,  
 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman út seufon,  
 weras on wil-sið wudu bundenne.  
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed  
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,  
 oð þæt ymb ān-tīd oðres dōgores  
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde,  
 þæt þā liðende land gesāwon,  
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steāp  
 side sæ-nāssas: þā wās sund li an,  
 eoletes āt ende. þanon up hraðe  
 225 Wedera leōde on wang stigon,  
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrca hrysedon,  
 gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon,

- þās þe him f̃ð-lāde eāðe wurdon.  
 þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,  
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,  
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,  
 fyrð-searu f̃slicu; hine fyrwyrt brāc  
 mōð-gehygdum, hwāt þā men wæron.  
 Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan  
 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte  
 māgen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frāgn:  
 “Hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra  
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól  
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwōmon,  
 240 “hider ofer holmas *helmas bæron?*  
 “Ic wās ende-sæta, æg-wearde heöld,  
 “þāt on land Dena lāðra nænig  
 “mid scip-herge sceoððan ne meahte.  
 “Nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon  
 245 “lind-hābbende; ne ge leāfnes-word  
 “gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,  
 “māga gemēdu. Næfre ic mārān geseah  
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eower sum,  
 “seeg on scarwum; nis þāt seld-guma  
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, nāfne him his wlite leoge,  
 “ænlic an-sƿn. Nu ic eower sceal  
 “frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan  
 “leāse sceāweras on land Dena  
 “furður fēran. Nu ge feor-būend,  
 255 “mere-līðende, minne gehƿrað  
 “ān-fealdne gepōht: oðest is sēlest  
 “tō gecƿðanne, hwanan eowre cyme syndon.”

## V. THE ERRAND.

- Him se yldesta andswarode,  
werodes wisa, word-hord onleác:
- 260 "We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde  
"and Higeláces heorð-geneátas.  
"Wás min fäder folcum gecýðed,  
"áðele ord-fruma Ecgbeów hâten;  
"gebád wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
- 265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman  
"witena wel-hwylc wíde geond eorðan. —  
"We purh holdne hige hláford þinne,  
"sunu Healðenes, sêcean cwômon,  
"leód-gebyrgean: wes þu ús lárena gôd!
- 270 "Habbað we tó þám mæran micel ærende  
"Deniga freán; ne sceal þær dyrne sum  
"wesan, þás ic wêne. þu wást, gif hit is,  
"swá we sôðlice secgan hýrdon,  
"þát mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nât hwylc,
- 275 "deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum  
"eáweð purh egsan uncûðne nîð,  
"hýnðu and hrá-fyl. Ic þás Hrôðgár mæg  
"purh rûmne sefan ræd gelæran,  
"hû he frôd and gôd feónd oferswýðeð,
- 280 "gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde  
"bealuwa bisigu, bôt eft cuman  
"and þá cear-wylmas cólran wurðað;  
"oððe á syððan earfoð-prage,  
"preá-nýd polað, penden þær wunað
- 285 "on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest."  
Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sât  
ombeht unforht: "Æghwáðres sceal  
"scearp scyld-wiga gescád witan,  
"worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð.

- 290 "Ic þæt gehýre, þæt pis is hold weorod  
 "freán Scyldinga. Gewitað forð beran  
 "wæpen and gewædu, ic eow wisige:  
 "swylce ic magu-pegnas mine hâte  
 "wið feonda gchwone flotan eowerne,
- 295 "niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande  
 "árum healdan, ðð þæt eft byreð  
 "ofer lagu-streámas leofne mannan  
 "wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.  
 "Gūð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,
- 300 "þæt pone hilde-ræs hál gedigeð."  
 Gewiton him þā fēran (flota stille bād,  
 seomode on sále sīd-fāðmed scyp,  
 on ancre fāst); eofor-líc sciōnon  
 ofer hleōr-beran gehroden golde
- 305 fāh and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heōld.  
 Gūðmōde grummon, guman onetton,  
 sigon ātsomne, ðð þæt hy sul timbred  
 geatolic and gold-fāh ongytan mihton;  
 þæt wās fore-mærost fold-būendum
- 310 receda under roderum, ðn þām se rīca bād;  
 lixe se leōma ofer landa fela.  
 Him þā hilde-deōr hof mōdigra  
 torht getæhte, þæt hie him tō mihton  
 gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum
- 315 wicg gewende, word āfter cwāð:  
 "Mæl is me tō fēran; fāder alwalda  
 "mid ār-stafum eōwic gehealde  
 "stōa gesunde! ic tō sē wille,  
 "wið wrāð werod wearde healdan."

## VI. BEOWULF'S SPEECH.

- 320 STRET wās stān-fāh, stig wiſode  
 gumum ātgādere. Gūð-byrne scān  
 heard hond-locen, hring-iren scir  
 song in searwum, þā hie tō sele furðum  
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.
- 325 Setton sæ-mēðe side scyldas.  
 rondas regn-hearde wið þās recedes weal,  
 bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,  
 gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,  
 sæ-manna searo, samod ātgādere,
- 330 āsc-holt ufan græg: wās se iren-þreat  
 wæpnum gewurðad. þā þær wlone hāleð  
 oret-mecgas āfter āðelum frāgn:  
 “Hwanon ferigeað ge fātte scyldas,  
 “græge syrcan and grim-helmas,
- 335 “here-sceafta heāp?— Ic eom Hrōðgāres  
 “ār and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeōdige  
 “þus manige men mōðliglicran.  
 “Wēn' ic þāt ge for wlenco, nalles for wrēc-stōum  
 “ac for hige-þrymmum Hrōðgār sōhton.”
- 340 Him þā ellen-rōf andswarode,  
 wlanc Wedera leód word āfter sprāc,  
 heard under helme: “We synt Higelāces  
 “beōd-geneātas; Beowulf is mīn nama.  
 “Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 “mærum þeōdne mīn ærende,  
 “aldre þinum, gif he ūs geunnan wile,  
 “þāt we hine swā gōdne grētan mōton.”  
 Wulfgār maðelode (þāt wās Wendla leód,  
 wās his mōd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
- 350 wīg and wiſ-dōm): “ic þās wine Deniga,  
 “freán Scildinga frinan wille,



- "beága bryttan, swá þu bēna eart,  
 "peóden mærne ymb þinne sið;  
 "and þe þá andsware ádre gecýðan,  
 355 "þe me se gōða ágifan þenceð."  
 Hwearf þá hrádlíce, þær Hrōðgār sāt,  
 eald and unhār mid his eorla gedriht;  
 eode ellen-rōf, þāt he for eaxlum gestōd  
 Deniga freán, cūðe he duguðe þeáw.  
 360 Wulfgār maðelode tō his wine-drihtne:  
 "Her syndon geferede feorran cumene  
 "ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde:  
 "þone yldestan oret-mecgas  
 "Beówulf nemnað. Hy bēnan synt,  
 365 "þāt hie, peóden mīn, wið þe mōton  
 "wordum wrixlan; nō þu him wearne geteóh,  
 "þīnra gegn-cwida glādnian, Hrōðgār!  
 "Hy on wīg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað  
 "eorla geæhtlan; hūru se aldor deáð,  
 370 "se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wisade."

## VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

- HRōðGĀR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:  
 "Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende.  
 "Wās his eald-fāder Ecgpeó hāten,  
 "þām tō hām forgeaf Hrēðel Geáta  
 375 "āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nu  
 "heard her cumen, sōhte holdne wine.  
 "Þonne sāgdon þāt sæ-līðende,  
 "þā þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon  
 "þyder tō pance, þāt he þrittiges  
 380 "manna māgen-crāft on his mund-gripe  
 "heaðo-rōf hābbe. Hine hālig god  
 "for ār-stafum ūs onsende,

- "tō West-Denum, pās ic wén hābbe,  
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic þām gōðan sceal  
 385 "for his mōd-præce mādmas beóðan.  
 "Beó þu on ofeste, hāt *lig* in gān,  
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere;  
 "gesaga him eac wordum, pāt hie sint wil-cuman  
 "Deniga leóðum." þā wið *duru healle*  
 390 *Wulfgar eode*, word inne ábeád:  
 "Eow hét secgan sige-drihten mīn,  
 "aldor Eást-Dena, pāt he eower āðelu can  
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,  
 "heard-hiegende, hider wil-cuman.  
 395 "Nu ge mōton gangan in eowrum gūð-geatawum.  
 "under herc-grīman, Hrōðgar geseón;  
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,  
 "wudu wāl-sceaftas, worda gepinges."  
 Áras þā se rīca. ymb hine rinc manig,  
 400 pryðlic pegna heáp; sume þær bidon,  
 heaðo-reáf heóldon, swá him se hearda bebeád.  
 Snyredon ātsomne, þā secg wisode  
 under Heorotes hrōf; *hyge-rōf eode*,  
 heard under helme, pāt he on heoðe gestōd.  
 405 Beówulf mæðelode (on him byrne scān,  
 searo-net scōwed smiðes or-þancum):  
 "Wes þu Hrōðgar hāl! ic eom Higelāces  
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hābbe ic mæra fela  
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing  
 410 "on mīnre ēðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:  
 "secgað sæ-liðend, pāt þes sele stande,  
 "reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcum  
 "īdel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht  
 "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð.  
 415 "þā me pāt gelærdon leóde mīne,  
 "þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,  
 "peóðen Hrōðgar, pāt ic þe sohte;

- "forþan hie mǣgenes crǣft minne cūðon :  
 "selfe ofersáwon, þá ic of searwum cwom,  
 420 "fáh from feondum, þær ic fife geband,  
 "f̅oðde eotena cyn, and on f̅oðum slōg  
 "niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreáh,  
 "wǣc Wedera n̅ið (weán áhsodon)  
 "forgrand gramum ; and nu wið Grendel sceal,  
 425 "wið þam aglæcan, ána gehegan  
 "þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þá,  
 "brego Beorht-Dena. biddan wille,  
 "eodor Scyldinga, ánre béne ;  
 "þæt þu me ne forwyrne, wīgendra hleoð,  
 430 "freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,  
 "þæt ic mōte ána and mīnra eorla gedryht,  
 "þes hearda heáp. Heorot fælsian.  
 "Hǣbbe ic eác geáhsod, þæt se áglæca  
 "for his won-h̅fðum wæpna ne réceð ;  
 435 "ic þæt þonne forhicge, swá me Higelác ste,  
 "mīn mon-drihten, mōdes bliðe,  
 "þæt ic sweord bere oððe siðne scyld  
 "geolo-rand tō gūðe ; ac ic mid grāpe sceal  
 "fōn wið feonde and ymb feorh sacan,  
 440 "lāð wið lāðum ; þær gelyfan sceal  
 "dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deáð nimeð.  
 "Wēn' ic þæt he wille, gif he wealdan mōt,  
 "in þām gūð-sele Geátena leóde  
 "etan unforhte, swá he oft dyde  
 445 "māgen Hrēðmanna. Nā þu minne þearft  
 "hafalan h̅fðan, ac he me habban wile  
 "dreóre fāhne, gif mec deáð nimeð ;  
 "byreð blódig wāl, byrgean þenceð,  
 "eteð án-genga unmunlice,  
 450 "mearcað mōr-hopu : nō þu ymb mīnes ne þearft  
 "līces feorme leng sorgian.  
 "Onsend Higeláce, gif mec hild nime,

"beadu-scrûda betst,      þæt mîne breóst wereð,  
 "hræglā sêlest;      þæt is Hrêðlan lāf,  
 455 "Welandes geweorc.      Gæð & Wyrð swā hió scel!"

### VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

HRÔÐGÂR maðelode,      helm Scyldinga:  
 "for *were*-fyhtum þu,      wine mîn Beowulf,  
 "and for âr-stafum      t̃sic sôhtest.  
 "Geslôh þin fâder      fæhðe mæste,  
 460 "wearð he Heaðolāfe      tō hand-bonan  
 "mid Wylfingum;      þā hine Wedera cyn  
 "for here-brôgan      habban ne mihte.  
 "þanon he gesôhte      Sûð-Dena folc  
 "ofer ýða gewearc,      Âr-Scyldinga;  
 465 "þā ic furðum weôld      folce Deninga,  
 "and on geogoðe heôld      gimme-ríce  
 "hord-burh hāleða:      þā wās Herogâr deað,  
 "mîn yldra mæg      unlifigende,  
 "bearn Healfdenes.      Se wās betera þonne ic!  
 470 "Siððan þā fæhðe      feó pingode;  
 "sende ic Wylfingum      ofer wāteres hrycg  
 "ealde mādmas:      he me āðas swôr.  
 "Sorh is me tō secganne      on sefan mînum  
 "gumena ængum,      hwæt me Grendel hafað  
 475 "hýnðo on Heorote      mid his hete-þancum,  
 "fær-niða gefremed.      Is mîn flet-werod,  
 "wig-heáp gewanod;      hie Wyrð forsweôg  
 "on Grendles gryre.      God eāðe mæg  
 "þone dol-scaðan      dæda getwæfan!  
 480 "Ful oft gebrôtedon      beóre druncne  
 "ofer ealo-wæge      oret-mecgas,  
 "þæt hie in beór-sele      bîdan woldon  
 "Grendles gûðe      mid gryrum ecga.

- " þonne wæs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tīd,  
 485 " driht-sele dreór-fāh, þonne dæg lixte,  
 " eal benc-þelu blōde bestȳmed,  
 " heall heoru-dreóre: ahte ic holdra þý lās,  
 " deórrre duguðe, þe þā deað fornam.  
 " Site nu tō symle and onsæl meoto,  
 490 " sige-hrēð secgum, swā þin sefa hwette!"  
 þā wās Geát-mācgum geador ātsomne  
 on beór-sele benc gerȳmed;  
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon  
 pryðum dealle. þegn nytte beheöld,  
 495 se þe on handa bār hroden ealo-wæge,  
 scencte scīr wered. Scōp hwilum sang  
 hādor on Heorote; þær wās hāleða dreām,  
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

## IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

- ŪNFERð mædelode, Ecglāfes bearn,  
 500 þe āt fōtum sāt freán Scyldinga;  
 onband beadu-rūne (wās him Beówulfes stō,  
 mōdges mere-faran, micel āf-þunca,  
 forþon þe he ne tūce, þāt ænig oðer man  
 æfre mæra þon mā middan-geardes  
 505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne he sylfa):  
 " Eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Brecan wunne,  
 " on sidne sæ ymb sund flite,  
 " þær git for wlence wada cunnedon  
 " and for dol-gilpe on deóp wāter  
 510 " aldrum nēðdon? Ne inc ænig mon,  
 " ne leóf ne lāð, beleán mihte  
 " sorh-fullne stō; þā git on sund reón,  
 " þær git eāgor-streām earmum þehton,  
 " mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,

- 515 "glidon ofer gār-secg;    geofon fðum weól,  
 "wintres wylme.    Git on wāteres æht  
 "seofon niht swuncon;    he þe āt sunde oferflāt,  
 "hāfde mære māgen.    þā hine on morgen-tīd  
 "on Heaðo-ræmas    holm up ātbār,
- 520 "þonon he gesōhte    swæsne ēðel  
 "leof his leódum    lond Brondinga,  
 "freoðo-burh fāgere,    þær he folc āhte,  
 "burg and beāgas.    Beot eal wið þe  
 "sunu Beānstānes    sōðe gelæste.
- 525 "þonne wēne ic tō þe    wyrstan geþinges,  
 "peāh þu heaðo-ræsa    gehwær dohte,  
 "grimre gūðe,    gif þu Grendles dearst  
 "niht-longne fyrst    neān bīdan!"  
 Beowulf maðelode,    bearn Ecgþeowes:
- 530 "Hwāt þu worn fela,    wine mīn ġnferð,  
 "beore druncen    ymb Brecan spræce,  
 "sāgdest from his sīde!    Sōð ic talige,  
 "þāt ic mere-strengo    mārān āhte,  
 "earfeðo on gðum.    þonne ænig oðer man.
- 535 "Wit þāt gecwædon    cniht-wesende  
 "and gebeotodon    (wæron begen þā git  
 "on geogoð-feore)    þāt wit on gār-secg āt  
 "aldrum nēðdon;    and þāt geāfndon swā.  
 "Hāfdon swurð nacod,    þā wit on sund reon,
- 540 "heard on handa,    wit unc wið hron-fixas  
 "werian þōhton.    Nō he wiht fram me  
 "flōd-fðum feor    fleotan meahste,  
 "hraðor on holme,    nō ic fram him wolde.  
 "þā wit ātsomne    on sæ wæron
- 545 "fif nihta fyrst,    oð þāt unc flōd tōdrāf,  
 "wado weallende,    wedera cealdost,  
 "nīpende niht    and norðan wind  
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf;    hreo wæron fða.  
 "Wās mere-fixa    mōd onhræred:

- 550 "þær me wið lāðum      lic-syrce mīn,  
 "heard hond-locen,      helpe gefremede;  
 "beado-hrāgl broden      on breóstum lāg,  
 "golde gegyrwed.      Me tō grunde teāh  
 "fāh feond-scaða,      fāste hāfde  
 555 "grim on grāpe:      hwāðre me gyfeðe wearð,  
 "þāt ic aglæcan      orde geræhte,  
 "hilde-bille;      heaðo-ræs fornam  
 "mih̄tig mere-deór      þurh mīne hand.

## X. BEÓWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA.—THE FEAST

- "Swā mec gelōme      lāð-geteónan  
 560 "preátedon pearle.      Ic him þenode  
 "deóran sweorde,      swā hit gedēfe wās;  
 "nās hie þære fylle      gefeán hāflon,  
 "mān-forlædian,      þāt hie me þegon,  
 "symbol ymb-sæton      sæ-grunde neáh,  
 565 "ac on mergenne      mēcum wunde  
 "be f̄ð-lāfe      uppe lægon,  
 "sweordum āswefede,      þāt syððan nā  
 "ymb brontne ford      brim-līðende  
 "lāde ne letton.      Leóht eástan com,  
 570 "beorht beácen godes;      brimu swaðredon,  
 "þāt ic sæ-nāssas      geseón mihte,  
 "windige weallas.      Wyrð oft nereð  
 "unfægne eorl,      ðonne his ellen deáh!  
 "Hwāðere me gesælde,      þāt ic mid sweorde ofslōh  
 575 "niceras nigene.      Nō ic on niht gefrāgn  
 "under heofones hwealf      heardran feohtan,  
 "ne on ēg-streámum      earmran mannan;  
 "hwāðere ic fāra feng      feore gedigde,  
 "s̄iðes wérig.      Þā nec sæ ðōbār,  
 580 "flōd āfter faroðe,      on Finna land,

- "wadu weallendu.      Nô ic wiht fram þe  
 "swylcra searo-niða      secgan hýrde,  
 "billia brôgan:      Breca næfre git  
 "æt heaðo-láce,      ne gehwæder incer  
 585 "swá deórlíce      dæd gefremede  
 "fágum sweordum      . . . . .  
 " . . . . .      nô ic þás gylpe;  
 "peáh þu þinum brôðrum      tó banan wurde,  
 "heáfod-mægum;      þás þu in helle scealt  
 590 "werhðo dreógan.      peáh þín wit duge.  
 "Secge ic þe tó sôðe,      sunu Ecgláfes,  
 "þæt næfre Grendel swá fela      gryra gefremede,  
 "atol äglæca      ealdre þinum,  
 "hýnðo on Heorote.      gif þín hige wære,  
 595 "sefa swá searo-grim,      swá þu self talast.  
 "Ac he hafað onfunden,      þæt he þá fæhðe ne þearf,  
 "atole eeg-þræce      eówer leóde  
 "swide onsittan.      Sige-Scyldinga;  
 "nymeð nýl-bárle,      nænegum árað  
 600 "leóde Deniga.      ac he on lust wigeð,  
 "swefeð ond sendeð,      secce ne weneð  
 "tó Gár-Denum.      Ac him Geáta sceal  
 "eafod and ellen      ungeára nu  
 "gúðe gebeóðan.      Gæð eft se þe mót  
 605 "tó medo móðig,      siððan morgen-leóht  
 "ofer ylda bearn      ôðres dôgores,  
 "sunne swegl-wered      sáðan scíneð!"  
 þá wás on sálum      sínces brytta'  
 gamol-feax and gúð-róf,      geóce gelyfde  
 610 brego Beorht-Dena;      gehýrde on Beówulfe  
 folces hyrde      fíust-rædne gepóht.  
 þær wás háleða hleahtor;      hlyn swynsode,  
 word wæron wynsume.      Eode Wealhþeów forð,  
 cwên Hrôðgáres,      cynna gemyndig,  
 615 grêtte gold-hroden      guman on healle,



- and þā freólic wif      ful gesealde  
 ærest Eást-Dena      ððel-wearde,  
 bād hine bliðne      at þære beór-pege,  
 leódum leófne;      he on lust geþeah  
 620 symbol and sele-ful,      sige-róf kyning.  
 Ymb-eode þā      ides Helminga  
 duguðe and geogoðe      dæl æghwylene;  
 sinc-fato sealde,      ðð þät sæl álamp,  
 þät hió Beówulfe.      beág-hroden cwæn,  
 625 móde geþungen,      medo-ful átbär;  
 grétte Geáta leód,      gode þancode  
 wis-fást wordum,      þäs þe hire se willa gelamp,  
 þät heó on ænigne      eorl gelyfde  
 fyrena frófre.      He þät ful geþeah,  
 630 wäl-reów wiga      át Wealhþeón,  
 and þā gyddode      gūðe gefýsed,  
 Beówulf maðelode,      bearn Ecgþeówes:  
 “Ic þät hogode,      þā ic on holm gestáh,  
 “sæ-bát gesát      mid mínra secga gedriht,  
 635 “þät ic ánunga      eowra leóða  
 “willan geworhte,      oððe on wäl crunge,  
 “feónd-grápum fást.      Ic gefremman sceal  
 “eorlic ellen,      oððe ende-däg  
 “on þisse meodu-healle      mínne gebíðan.”  
 640 þam wífe þā word      wel licodon,  
 gilp-cwide Geátas;      eode gold-hroden  
 freólicu folc-cwæn      tó hire freán sittan.  
 þā wäs eft swá ær      inne on healle  
 þryð-word sprecen,      þeód on sælum,  
 645 sige-folca swég,      ðð þät semninga  
 sunu Healfdenes      secean wolde  
 æfen-ræste;      wiste át þām ahlæcan  
 tó þām heáh-sele      hilde gepínged,  
 siððan hie sunnan leóht      geseón ne meahton,  
 650 oððe nýpende      niht ofer ealle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu scriðan cwóman,  
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall áras.  
 Gréttre þá *gíðdum* guma óðerne,  
 Hrððgár Beówulf, and him hæl ábeád,  
 655 wín-árnes geweald and þát word ácwáð:  
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær álýfðe,  
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,  
 “þryð-árn Dena búton þe nu þá.  
 “Hafa nu and geheald húsa sélest;  
 660 “gemyne mærdó. mügen-ellen cýð,  
 “waca wið wráðum! Ne bið þe wilna gáð,  
 “gif þu þát ellen-worc aldre gedigest.”

# XI. THE WATCH FOR GREDEL.

- þá him Hrððgár gewát mid his háleða gedryht,  
 eodur Scyldinga út of healle;  
 665 wolde wíg-fruma Wealhþeó secan,  
 cwén tó gebeddan Háfde kyninga wuldor  
 Grendle tó-geánes, swá guman gefrungon,  
 sele-weard áseted. sundor-nytte beheöld  
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ábeád;  
 670 húru Geáta leód georne tráwode  
 móðgan mágnes, metodes hýlðo.  
 þá he him of dyde ísær-byrnan,  
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hýrsted sweord,  
 írena cyst ombiht-pegne,  
 675 and gehealdan hét hilde-geatwe.  
 Gesprác þá se góða gylp-worda sum  
 Beówulf Geáta, ær he on bed stige:  
 “Nó ic me an here-wæsmum hnágran talige  
 “gúð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;  
 680 “forþan i him sweorde swebban nelle,  
 “aldre beneótan, þeáh ic eal mæge.

- "Nāt he þara gōða,    þāt he me on-geán sleá,  
 "rand geheāwe,    þeáh þe he rôf sie  
 "nið-geweorca;    ac wit on niht sculon  
 685 "secge ofersittan.    gif he gesécean deað  
 "wīg ofer wæpen,    and siððan witig god  
 "on swá hwādere hond    hālig dryhten  
 "mæðo dēme,    swá him gemet þince."  
 Hylde hine þā heaðo-deór.    hleór-bolster onfēng  
 690 eorles andwlitan;    and hine ymb monig  
 snellīc sæ-rinc    sele-reste gebeáh.  
 Nænig heora þohte    þāt he þanon scolde  
 eft eard-lufan    æfre gesécean,  
 folc oððe fréo-burh,    þær he áfēded wás,  
 695 ac hie hæflon gefrunen.    þāt hie ær tō fela micles  
 in þām win-sele    wæl-deað fornam,  
 Denigea leóde.    Ac him dryhten forgeaf  
 wīg-spēða gewiofu,    Wedera leóðum  
 frófor and fultum,    þāt hie feond heora  
 700 purh ānes crāft    calle ofercōmon,  
 selfes miltum:    sōð is gecfōed,  
 þāt mihlig god    manna cynnes  
 weóld wide-ferhð.    Com on wanre niht  
 scoldan sceadu-genga.    Sceótend swæfon,  
 705 þā þāt horn-reced    healdan scoldon,  
 ealle buton ānum.    Þāt wás yldum cūð,  
 þāt hie ne mōste.    þā metod nokle,  
 se syn-scada    under sceadu bregdan;  
 ac he wāccende    wrāðum on andan  
 710 bād bolgen-mōð    beadwa gepinges.

## XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

- þá com of môre under mist-hleoðum  
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bär.  
 Mynte se mân-scaða manna cynnes  
 sumne besyrwan in sele þam heán;  
 715 wōð under wolcnum, tō þās þe he win-reced,  
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse  
 fættum fāhne. Ne wās þæt forma stō,  
 þæt he Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte:  
 næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan  
 720 heardran hāle, heal-þegnas fand!  
 Com þā tō recede rinc siðian  
 dreāmum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn  
 fȳr-bendum fæst, syððan he hire folmum hrān;  
 onbrād þā bealo-hydig, þā he ābolgen wās,  
 725 recedes mūðan. Ræðe āfter þon  
 on fāgne flōr feōnd treddode,  
 eode yrre-mōð; him of eāgum stōð  
 lige gelicost leōht unfāger.  
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,  
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere,  
 mago-rinca heāp: þā his mōð āhlōg,  
 mynte þæt he gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,  
 atol aglæca, ānra gehwylces  
 lif wið lice, þā him ālumpen wās  
 735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wās þæt wyrd þā gen,  
 þæt he mā mōste manna cynnes  
 picgean ofer þā niht. Pryð-swyð beheōld  
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mân-scaða  
 under færgripum gefaran wolde.  
 740 Ne þæt se aglæca yldan pōhte,  
 ac he gefēng hraðe forman stōe  
 slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,

- bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdram dranc,  
 syn-snædum swealh: sōna hāfde  
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod  
 fēt and folma. Forð neār ātstōp,  
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne  
 rinc on rāste; ræhte ongeān  
 feōnd mid folme, he onfēng hraðe  
 750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesāt.  
 Sōna þāt onfunde fyrena lyrde,  
 þāt he ne mētte middan-geardes  
 eorðan sceāta on ecran men  
 mund-gripe mārān: he on mōde wearð  
 755 forht on ferhðe, nō þȳ ær fram meahte;  
 hyge wās him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster fleōn,  
 sēcān deōfla gedræg: ne wās his drohtoð þær,  
 swȳlce he on ealder-clagum ær gemētte.  
 Gemunde þā se gōða mæg Higelāces  
 760 æfen-spræce, up-lang āstōd  
 and him fāste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;  
 eoten wās ūt-weard, eorl furður stōp.  
 Mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swā,  
 wiðre gewindan and on weg þanon  
 765 fleōn on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald  
 on grames grāpum. Þāt wās geōcor stō,  
 þāt se hearm-scaða tō Heorute āteāh:  
 dryht-sele dȳnede, Denum eallum wearð,  
 ccaster-būendum, cēnra gelwȳlcum,  
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron begen,  
 rēðe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;  
 þā wās wundor micel, þāt se win-sele  
 wiðhāfde heaðo-deórum. þāt he on hrusan ne feól,  
 fāger fold-bold; ac he þās fāste wās  
 775 innan and ūtan īren-bendum  
 searo-þancum besmiðod. Þær fram sylle ābeág  
 meðu-benc monig mīne gefræge,

- golde geregnad, þær þá granan wunnon;  
 þæs ne wendon ær witan Scyldinga,  
 780 þæt hit á mid gemete manna ænig  
 betlic and bân-fâg tóbrecan meahste,  
 listum tóltcan, nymðe liges fæðm  
 swulge on swaðule. Swêg up ástâg  
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stôð  
 785 atelic egesa ánra gehwylcan  
 þara þe of wealle wôp gehfðdon,  
 gryre-leôð galan godes andsacan,  
 sige-leásne sang, sár wânigean  
 helle hæftan. Heóld hine tó fæste  
 790 se þe manna wæs mægene strengest  
 on þam dage þysses lifes.

### XIII. BEOWULF TEARS OFF GRENDL'S ARM.

- NOLDE eorla hleó ænige pinga  
 pone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,  
 ne his lif-dagas leóða ænigum  
 795 nytte tealde. þær genehost brægd  
 eorl Beowulfes ealde láfe,  
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh ealgian  
 mæres peódnes, þær hie meahdon swá;  
 hie þæt ne wiston, þá hie gewin drugon,  
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,  
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan póhton,  
 sawle sêcan, þæt pone syn-scaðan  
 ænig ofer eorðan trenna cyst,  
 grôð-billa nân grêtan nolde;  
 805 ac he sige-wæpnum forsworen hæfde,  
 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedál  
 on þam dage þysses lifes  
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gást

- on feonda gewæld      feor stðian.  
 810 þā þæt onfunde      se þe fela æror  
      mōdes myrðe      manna cynne  
      fyrene gefremede      (he wās fæg wið god)  
      þæt him se lic-homa      læstan nolde,  
      ac hine se mōdega      mæg Hygelāces  
 815 hāfde be honda;      wās gehwāðer ððrum  
      lifigende lād.      Lic-sār gebād  
      atol āglæca,      him on eaxe wearð  
      syn-dolh sweotol,      seonowe onsprungon  
      burston bān-locan.      Beówulfe wearð  
 820 gūð-hrēð gyfeðe;      scolde Grendel þonan  
      feorh-seōc fleōn      under fen-hleoðu,  
      sēcean wyn-leās wic;      wiste þē geornor,  
      þæt his aldres wās      ende gegongen,  
      dōgera dæg-rim.      Denum eallum wearð  
 825 āfter þam wīl-ræse      willa gelumpen.  
      Hāfde þā gefælsod,      se þe ær feorran com,  
      anotor and swið-ferhð      sele Hrōðgāres,  
      genered wið niðe.      Niht-weorce gefeh,  
      ellen-mærðum;      hāfde Eást-Denum  
 830 Geát-mecga leód      gilp gelæsted,  
      swylce oncfððe      ealle gebētte,  
      inwid-sorge,      þe hie ær drugon  
      and for preá-nfdum      polian scoldon,  
      torn unlytel.      þæt wās tācen sweotol,  
 835 syððan hilde-deór      hond ālegde,  
      earm and eaxe      (þær wās eal geadoi  
      Grendles grāpe)      under geāpne hrōf.

## XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- þá wæs on morgen mine gefræge  
 ymb þá gif-healle gûð-rinc monig :  
 840 ferdon folc-togan feorran and neán  
 geond wid-wegas wundor secáwian,  
 láðes lástas. Nô his lif-gedál  
 sárlíc þáhte secga ænegum,  
 þára þe tir-leðses trode secáwode,  
 845 hû he wérig-inôð on weg þanon,  
 nîða ofercumen, on nicera mere  
 fæge and geilýmed feorh-lástas bær.  
 þær wæs on blóde brim weallende,  
 atol fða geswing eal gemenged  
 850 hátan heolfe, heoro-dreóre weól;  
 deað-fæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás  
 in fen-freodo feorh álegde  
 hæðene sáwle. þær him hel onfæng.  
 þanon eft gewiton cald-gesíðas,  
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wáðe,  
 fram mere mōðge, mearum ríðan,  
 beornas on blancum. þær wæs Beówulfes  
 mærdō mæned; monig oft gecwáð,  
 þátte sūð ne norð be sām tweonum  
 860 ofer eornen-grund oðer nænig  
 under swegles hegong sēlra nære  
 rond-hābbendra, rices wyrðra.  
 Ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,  
 glādne Hrōðgār, ac þāt wæs gōd cyning.  
 865 Hwílum heaðo-rōfe hleápan lēton,  
 on gefitt faran fealwe mearas,  
 þær him fold-wegas fægere þáhton,  
 cystum cūðe; hwílum cyninges þegn,  
 guma gilp-hlāden gidda gemyndig,



- 870 se þe eal-fela eald-gesegena  
 worn gemunde, word ððer fand  
 sððe gebunden: secg eft ongan  
 sið Beowulfes snyttrum styrian  
 and on spêd wrecan spel geråde,  
 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwylc gecwæð,  
 þæt he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde,  
 ellen-dædum, uncūðes fela,  
 Wālsinges gewin, wīde siðas,  
 þara þe gumena bearn gcarwe ne wiston,  
 880 fæhðe and fyrene, būton Fitela mid hine,  
 þonne he swylces hwāt secgan wolde  
 eām his nefan. swā hie ā wæron  
 āt niða gehwām nýd-gesteallan:  
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes  
 885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong  
 āfter deað-dāge dōm unlýtēl,  
 syððan wiges heard wýrm ācwealde,  
 hordes hyrde; he under hārne stān,  
 āðelinges bearn, āna genēðde  
 890 frēcne dæde; ne wās him Fitela mid.  
 Hwāðre him gesælde, þāt þāt swurd þurhwōd  
 wrātlicne wýrm, þāt hit on wealle ātstōd,  
 dryhtlic fren; draca morðre swealt.  
 Hæfde aglæca elne gegongen,  
 895 þāt he beāh-hordes brūcan mōste  
 selfes dōme: sæ-bāt gehlōd,  
 bār on bearm scipes beorhte frātwa,  
 Wālses eafera; wýrm hāt gemealt.  
 Se wās wreccena wīde mærost  
 900 ofer wer-þeode, wigendra hleō  
 ellen-dædum: he þūs āron þāh.  
 Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode  
 eafōð and ellen. He mid eotenum wearð  
 on feōnda gewæld forð forlācen,

- 905 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas  
 lemede tō lange, he his leódum wearð,  
 eallum æðelingum tō aldor-ceare;  
 swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum  
 swið-ferhðes sið snotor ceorl monig,  
 910 se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,  
 þæt þæt þeódnes bearn geþeón scolde,  
 fæder-æðelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,  
 hord and hleo-burh, hāleða rice.  
 ðædel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð,  
 915 mæg Higelāces manna cynne,  
 freóndum gefāgra; hine fyren onwōd.

- Hwílum flitende fealwe stræte  
 mearum mæton. þá wās morgen-leóht  
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig  
 920 swið-hicgende tō sele þam heán,  
 searo-wundor seón. swylce self cyning,  
 of brýð-būre beáh-horda weard.  
 tryddode tīr-fāst getrume micle,  
 cystum gecfðed, and his cwén mid him  
 925 medo-stīg gemāt mægða hōse.

## XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

- HROTHGAR mæðelode (he tō healle geóng,  
 stōd on stapole, geseah steáþne hróf  
 golde fāhne and Grendles hond):  
 "pisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc  
 930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lāðes gebād,  
 "gryнна ät Grendle: A mæg god wyrcan  
 "wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!  
 "þæt wās ungefāra, þæt ic ænigra me  
 "weána ne wēnde tō wīdan feore

- 935 "bōte gebidan þonne blōde fāh  
 "hūsa sēlest heoro-dreórig stōð;  
 "weá wid-scofen witenas gehwylcne  
 "þára þe ne wēndon. þāt hie wide-ferhð  
 "leóða land-geweorc láðum beweredon
- 940 "seuccum and scinum. Nu scealc hafað  
 "purh drihtnes milt dæd gefremede.  
 "þe we ealle ær ne mehton  
 "snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þāt secgan mæg  
 "efne swá hwylc mægða. swá þone magan cende
- 945 "æfter gum-cynnum. gýf heó gyt lyfað,  
 "þāt hyre eald-metod æste wære  
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beowulf  
 "þec, secg betsta. me for sunu wylle  
 "freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
- 950 "niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gād  
 "worolde wilna. þe ic geweald hābbe.  
 "Ful-oft ic for lāssan leán teohhode  
 "hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,  
 "sæmran āt sēcce. þu þe self hafast
- 955 "dædum gefremed. þāt þin dōm lyfað  
 "āwá tō aldre. Alwalda þec  
 "gōde forgyldes, swá he nu gyt dyde!"  
 Beowulf mæðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:  
 "We þāt ellen-weorc æstum miclum,  
 960 "feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon  
 "eafōð uncūðes; āðe ic swiðor,  
 "þāt þu hine selfne gescón mōste,  
 "feond on frātewum fyl-wérigne!  
 "Ic hine hrādlice heardan clammum
- 965 "on wāl-bedde wriðan þōhte,  
 "þāt he for munda-gripe minnum scolde  
 "liegean lif-býsig, bûtan his lic swice;  
 "ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,  
 "ganges getwæman. nō ic him þas georne ātfealh,

- 970 "feorh-geñðlan; wās tō fore-mihtig  
 "feōnd on fēde. Hwædere he his folme forlēt  
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,  
 "earn and eaxe: nō þær ænige swā þeāh  
 "feá-sceaft guma frófre gebolhte:
- 975 "nō þý leng leofað lād-geteóna \*  
 "synnum geswenced. ac hyne sár hafað  
 "in nýð-gripe nearwe besongen.  
 "balwon bendum: þær ábidan sceal  
 "maga máne fāh miclan dōmes.
- 980 "hū him scír metod scrífan wille."  
 þá wās swígra secg, sunu Ecgláfes,  
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,  
 siððan áðelingas eorles cräfte  
 ofer heáhne hróf hand sceáwedon,
- 985 feōndes fingras. foran æghwylc:  
 wās stēde nāgla gehwylc. stýle gelicost,  
 hæðenes hand-sporu hilde-rinces  
 egle unheóru; æg-hwylc gecwäð,  
 þät him heardra nān hrinan wolde
- 990 íren ær-gōð, þät þās ahlæcan  
 blóðge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

## XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

- þá wās hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard  
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wās  
 wera and wifa, þe þät win-reced,  
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon  
 web áfter wagum, wundor-sióna fela  
 secga gehwylcum þára þe on swýlc stara<sup>n</sup>  
 Wās þät beorhte bold tōbrocen swiðe  
 eal inne-weard íren-bendum fäst,  
 1000 heorras tóhlidene; hróf ána genās

- ealles ansund,      þá se aglæca  
 fyren-dædum fæg      on fleám gewand,  
 aldres or-wæna.      Nô þæt fðe byð  
 tō befleónne      (fremme se þe wille!)
- 1005 ac gesacan sceal      sáwl-berendra  
 nýðe genýðde      niðða bearna  
 grund-būendra      gearwe stōwe,  
 þær his lic-homa      leger-bedde fäst  
 swefeð áfter symle.      þá wás sæl and mæl,
- 1010 þæt tō healle gang      Healfdenes sunu;  
 wolde self cyning      symbel picgan.  
 Ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe      mārān weorode  
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan      sēl gebæran.  
 Bugon þā tō bence      blæd-āgende,
- 1015 fýlle gefægon.      Fægere gefægon  
 medo-ful manig      māgas † þāra  
 swið-hiegende      on sele þam heán.  
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf.      Heorot innan wás  
 frēondum áfýlled;      nalles fācen-stafas
- 1020 þeód-Scyldingas      þenden fremedon.  
 Forgeaf þā Beówulfe      bearn Healfdenes  
 segen gyldenne      sigores tō leáne,  
 hroden hilde-cumbor,      helm and byrnan;  
 mære mādðum-sweord      manige gesāwon
- 1025 beforan beorn beran.      Beówulf gepah  
 ful on flette;      nô he þære feoh-gyfte  
 for sceótendum      scamigan þorfte,  
 ne gefrāgn ic frēondlicor      feówer mādmas  
 golde gegyrede      gum-manna fela
- 1030 in ealo-bence      ððrum gesellan.  
 Ymb þās helmes hrōf      heáfod-beorge  
 wīrum bewunden      walan útān heöld,  
 þæt him fēla lāfe      frēcne ne meah-ton  
 scūr-heard sceððān,      þonne scyld-freca
- 1035 ongeán gramum      gangan scolde.

- Héht þá eorla hleo eahta mearas,  
 fæted-hleoðe, on flet teon  
 in under eoderas; þara anum stōð  
 sadol searwum fāh since gewurðað,  
 1040 þæt wās hilde-setl heāh-cyninges.  
 þonne sweorla gelāc sunu Healfdenes  
 efnan wolde; næfre on ðre lāg  
 wid-cūðes wig, þonne walu feollon.  
 And þa Beowulfe bega gehwāðres  
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteāh,  
 wicga and wæpna; hēt hine wel brūcan.  
 Swā manlice mære þeoden,  
 hord-weard hāleða heaðo-ræsas geald  
 mearum and mādnum, swā hȳ næfre man lyhð,  
 1050 se þe seegan wile sōð āfter rihte.

XVII. SONG OF HROTHGAR'S POET—THE LAY OF  
HNAEF AND HENGEST.

- þā gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten  
 þara þe mid Beowulfe brim-lāde teāh,  
 on þære medu-bence mādðum gesealde,  
 yrfe-lāfe, and þone ænne hēht  
 1055 golve forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær  
 māne ācwealde, swā he hyra mā wolde,  
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstōðe  
 and þās mannes mōd: metod eallum weōld  
 gumena cynnes, swā he nu git dēð;  
 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sēlest,  
 ferhðes fore-panc! fela sceal gebidan  
 leofes and lāðes, se þe longe her  
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð.  
 þær wās sang and swēg samod dīgūðere

- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,  
 gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,  
 þonne heal-gamen Hrôðgâres scôp  
 âfter medo-bence mænan scolde  
 Finnes eaferum, þá hie se fæder befeat:
- 1070 "Hæleð Healfdenes, Hnâf Scyldinga,  
 "in Fr...es wåle feallan scolde.  
 "Ne hîru Hildeburh hêrian þofte  
 "Eotena treôwe: unsynnum wearð  
 "beloren leófum ât þam lind-plegan
- 1075 "bearnum and brôðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron  
 "gâre wunde; þât wås geômuru ides.  
 "Nalles hólunga Hôcces dôhtor  
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,  
 "þá heó under swegle geseôn meahle
- 1080 "morðor-bealo mága, þær heó ær mæste heöld  
 "worolde wyne: wig ealle fornam  
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feáum ánum,  
 "þât he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede  
 "wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
- 1085 "ne þá weá-láfe wíge forpringan  
 "þeódnes pegne; ac hig him gepingo budon,  
 "þât hie him ôðer flet eal gerýmdon,  
 "healle and heáh-setl, þât hie healfre geweald  
 "wið Eotena bearn ágan môston,
- 1090 "and ât feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu  
 "dôgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,  
 "Hengestes heáp hringum wenede,  
 "efne swâ swiðe sinc-gestreónum  
 "fáttan goldes, swâ he Fresena cyn
- 1095 "on beór-sele byldan wolde.  
 "þá hie getrúwedon on twá healfa  
 "fáste fríofu-wære; Fin Hengeste  
 "eine unflitne áðum benemde,  
 "þât he þá weá-láfe weotena dôme

- 1100 " *arum* heolde,    þæt þær ænig mon  
       " wordum ne worcum    wære ne bræce,  
       " ne purh inwit-searo    æfre gemænden,  
       " þeah hie hira beág-gyfan    banan folgedon  
       " þeóden-leásc,    þá him swá geþearfod wás :
- 1105 " gyf þonne Frysna hwylc    frécuan spræce  
       " þás morðor-hetes    myndgiend wære,  
       " þonne hit sweordes ecg    syððan scolde.  
       " *Åð* wás geáfneð    and icge gold  
       " *Åhæfen* of horde.    Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 " betst beado-rinca    wás on bæl gearu ;  
       " *æt* þám *Åde* wás    *Åð-gesýne*  
       " swát-fáh syrce,    swýn eal-gylden,  
       " eofer íren-heard,    æðeling manig  
       " wundum *Åwyrðed* ;    sume on wále crungon.
- 1115 " Hét þá *IIildeburh*    *æt Hnáfes Åde*  
       " hire selfre sunu    sweoloðe befastan,  
       " bân-fatu bārnān    and on bæl dōn.  
       " Earme on eaxe    ides gnornode,  
       " geōmrode giddum ;    gūð-rinc *Åstāh*.
- 1120 " Wand tō wolcnum    wāl-fýra mæst,  
       " hlynode for hlāwe ;    hafelan multon,  
       " ben-geato burston,    þonne blōd ātspranc  
       " lāð-bite lices.    Līg ealle forswēalg,  
       " gæsta gifrost,    þāra þe þær gūð fornam
- 1125 " bega folces ;    wás hira blæd scacen.

## XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

- " Gewiton him þá wīgend    wica neósian,  
       " freóndum befeallen    Frysland geseón,  
       " hámas and heá-burh.    Hengest þá gyt  
       " wāl-fāgne winter    wunode mid Finne
- 1180 " *ealles* unhlitme ;    eard gemunde,



- “peáh þe he *ne* meahte on mere drifan  
 “hringed-stefnan; holm storme weól,  
 “won wið winde; winter ýðe beleác  
 “is-gebinde ðð þát ððer com  
 1135 “geár in geardas, swá nu gyt dēð,  
 “þá þe syngales sēle bewitiað,  
 “wuldor-torhtan weder. þá wās winter scacen,  
 “fāger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,  
 “gist of geardum; he tō gyrn-wrāce  
 1140 “swiðor þōhte, þonne tō sæ-lāde,  
 “gif he torn-gemōt þurhteón milte,  
 “þát he Eotena bearn inne gemunde.  
 “Swá he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,  
 “þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-leóman,  
 1145 “billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:  
 “þas wæron mid Eotenum ege cūðe.  
 “Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat  
 “sweord-bealo slīðen āt his selfes hām,  
 “siððan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ond Ōslāf  
 1150 “āfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,  
 “ātwiton weána dæl; ne meahte wāfre mōd  
 “forhabban in hreðre. þá wās heal broden  
 “feōnda feorum, swilce Fin slāgen,  
 “cýning on corðre, and seó cwēn numen.  
 1155 “Sceótend Scyldinga tō scypum feredon  
 “eal in-gesteald eorð-cýninges,  
 “swylce hie āt Finnes hām findan meahton  
 “sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-lāde  
 “drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,  
 1160 “læddon tō leódum.” Leóð wās āsungen,  
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft āstāh,  
 beorhtode benc-swēg, byrelas sealdon  
 win of wunder-fatum. þá cwom Wealhþeó forð  
 gān under gyldnum beāge, þær þá gōðan twegen  
 1165 sæton suhter-gefāðeran; þá gyt wās hiera sib ātgādere

æghwylc ððrum trýwe. Swylce þær Ūnferð þyle  
 át fōtum sāt freán Scyldinga: gehwylc hiora his ferhðe  
 treówde,

þát he hæfde mōð micel, þeáh þe he his mágum nære  
 árfäst át ecga gelácum. Sprác þá ides Scyldinga:

- 1170 "Onfōh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mīn,  
 "sinces brytta; þu on sælum wes,  
 "gold-wine gumena, and tō Geátum sprec  
 "mildum wordum! Swá sceal man dōn.  
 "Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig;
- 1175 "neán and feorran þu nu frīðu hafast.  
 "Me man ságde, þát þu þe for sunu wolde  
 "here-rinc habban. Hcorot is gefælsod,  
 "beáh-sele beorhta; brúc penden þu mōte  
 "manigra méda and þinum mágum læf
- 1180 "folc and rice, þonne þu forð scyle  
 "metod-sceaft seón. Ic minne can  
 "glädne Hrōðulf, þát he þá geogoðe wile  
 "árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,  
 "wine Scildinga, worold ofætest;
- 1185 "wēne ic, þát he mid gōðe gyldan wille  
 "uncran eaferan, gif he þát eal gemon,  
 "hwät wit tō willan and tō worð-myndum  
 "umbor wesendum ær árna gefremedon."  
 Hwearf þá bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,
- 1190 Hrēðric and Hrōðmund, and hāleða bearn,  
 giogoð ätgädere; þær se gōða sāt  
 Beowulf Geáta be þæm gebrōðrum twæm.

## XIX.

## BEOWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wæs ful boren      and freond-laðu  
 wordum bewāgned      and wunden gold  
 1195 ēstum geeāwed,      earm-hreāde twā,  
     hrāgl and hringas,      heals-beāga mæst  
     þāra þe ic on foldan      gefrāgen hābbe.  
     Nænigne ic under swegle      sēlran hȳrde  
     hord-māððum hāleða,      syððan Hāma ātwāg  
 1200 tō þære byrhtan byrig      Brosinga mene,  
     sigle and sinc-fāt,      searo-niðas fealh  
     Eormenrices,      geceās ēcne ræd.  
     Þone hring hāfde      Higelāc Geāta,  
     nefa Swertinges,      nȳhstan siðe,  
 1205 siððan he under segne      sinc ealgode,  
     wāl-reāf werede;      hyne Wyrð fornam,  
     syððan he for wlenco      weán āhsode,  
     fæhðe tō Frysum;      he þā frātwe wāg,  
     eorclan-stānas      ofer ȳða ful,  
 1210 rice peóden,      he under rande gecranc;  
     gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm      feorh cyninges,  
     breóst-gewædu      and se beáh somod:  
     wýrsan wig-frecan      wāl reāfedon  
     āfter gūð-sceare,      Geāta leóde  
 1215 hreā-wic heóldon.      Heal swēge onfēng.  
     Wealhpeó maðelode,      heó fore þām werede sprāc:  
     “Brūc pisses beāges,      Beowulf, leófa  
     “hyse, mid hæle,      and pisses hrāgles neót  
     “peóð-gestreóna,      and gepeóh tela,  
 1220 “cen þec mid crāfte      and þýssum cnyhtum wes  
     “lāra līfe!      ic þe þās leān geman.  
     “Hafast þu gefēred,      þāt þe feor and neáh

- "ealne wide-ferhð weras ehtigað,  
 "efne swá síde swá sæ bebūgeð  
 1225 "windige weallas. Wes, þenden þu lifige,  
 "āðeling eádig! ic þe an tela  
 "sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mīnum  
 "dædum gedēfe dreám healdende!  
 "Her is æghwylc eorl ððrum getryfwe,  
 1230 "mōdes milde, man-drihtne hold,  
 "þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo:  
 "druncne dryht-guman, dōð swá ic bidde!"  
 Eode þá tō setle. Þær wās symbla cyst,  
 druncon win weras: wyrd ne cūðon,  
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swá hit āgangen wearð  
 eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom  
 and him Hrōðgār gewát tō hofe sīnum,  
 rice tō rāste. Reced weardode  
 unrim eorla, swá hie oft ær dydon:  
 1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð  
 beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum  
 fūs and fæge flet-rāste gebeág.  
 Setton him tō heáfdum hilde-randas,  
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wās  
 1245 ofer āðelinge fð-gesēne  
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,  
 prec-wudu prymlic. Wās þeáw hyra,  
 þæt hie oft wæron an wīg gearwe,  
 ge át hām ge on herge, ge gehwāðer þāra  
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne  
 pearf gesælde; wās seó þeód tilu.

## XX.

## GRENDDEL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

- SIGON þá tō slæpe. Sum sære angeald  
 æfen-ræste, swá him ful-oft gelamp,  
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,  
 1255 unriht áfnde, ðð þát ende becwom,  
 swylt áfter synnum. Þát gesýne wearð,  
 wid-cúð werum, þátte wrecend þá gyt  
 lifde áfter láðum, lange þrage  
 áfter gúð-ceare; Grendles módor,  
 1260 ides aglæc-wif yrmðe gemunde,  
 se þe wáter-egesan wunian scolde,  
 cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð  
 tō ecg-banan ángan bréðer,  
 fäðeren-mæge; he þá fág gewát,  
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,  
 wæsten warode. þanon wóc fela  
 geósceaft-gásta; wás þæra Grendel sum,  
 heoro-wearh hetelic, se át Heorote fand  
 wáccendne wer wíges bíðan,  
 1270 þær him aglæca át-græpe wearð;  
 hwäðre he gemunde mägenes strenge,  
 gim-fáste gife, þe him god sealde,  
 and him tō anwaldan áre gelyfde,  
 frófre and fultum: þý he pone feónd ofercwcm,  
 1275 gehnægde helle gást: þá he heán gewát,  
 dreáme bedæled deáð-wíc seón,  
 man-cynnes feónd. And his módor þá gyt  
 gifre and galg-móð gegán wolde  
 sorh-fulne sið, suna deáð wrecan.  
 1280 Com þá tō Heorote, þær Hring-Dene  
 geond þát sáld swæfun. Þá þær sóna wearð  
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh

- Grendles mōdor; wās se gryre lāssa  
 efne swā micle, swā bið mágða crāft.  
 1285 wig-gryre wifes be wæpned-men,  
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere geþuren,  
 sweord swāte fāh swin ofer helme,  
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð.  
 Þā wās on healle heard-ecg togen,  
 1290 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig  
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,  
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.  
 Heó wās on ōfste, wolde út þanon  
 feore beorgan, þā heó onfunden wās;  
 1295 hraðe heó āðelinga ānne hāfle  
 fāste befangen, þā heó tō fenne gang;  
 se wās Hrōðgāre haleða loófost  
 on gestōes hād be sām tweonum,  
 rice rand-wiga, þone þe heó on rāste ābreát,  
 1300 blād-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,  
 ac wās ōðer in ær geteolhhod  
 āfter mādðum-gife mærum Geāte.  
 Hreám wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam  
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod  
 1305 geworden in wicum: ne wās þāt gewrixle til,  
 þāt hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon  
 freōnda feorum. Þā wās frōd cyning,  
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde,  
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,  
 1310 þone deórestan deáðne wisse.  
 Hraðe wās tō būre Beówulf fetod,  
 sigor-eádig secg. Samod ær-dāge  
 eode eorla sum, āðele cempa  
 self mid gestðum, þær se snottra bād,  
 1315 hwāðre him al-walda æfre wille  
 āfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.  
 Gang þā āfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man

mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)  
 þæt he þone wisan wordum hnægde  
 1320 freán Ingwina; frāgn gif him wære  
 āfter neód-laðu niht getæse.

## XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

HRÖDGAŦ maðelode, helm Scildinga:  
 "Ne frin þu āfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod  
 "Denigea leódum. Deád is Āsc-here,  
 1325 "Yrmenlāfes yldra brōðor,  
 "mīn rūn-wita and mīn ræd-bora,  
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege  
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēðan,  
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan  
 1330 "āðeling ær-gōd, swylc Āsc-here wās.  
 "Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan  
 "wāl-gæst wāfre; ic ne wāt hwāder  
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,  
 "fylle gefrāgnod. Heó þā fæhðe wrēc,  
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealde  
 "purh hæstne hād heardum clamnum,  
 "forþan he tō lange leóde mīne  
 "wanode and wyrde. He āt wīge gecrang  
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ðær cwom  
 1340 "mihtig mán-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,  
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,  
 "þās þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,  
 "se þe āfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,  
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,  
 1345 "se þe eow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.  
 "Ic þæt lond-būend leóde mīne  
 "sele-rædende secgan hýrde,  
 "þæt hie gesāwon swylce twegen

- "micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,  
 1350 "ellor-gæstas: þæra ððer wās,  
 "þās þe hie gewislicost gewitan meah-ton,  
 "idese onlicnes, ððer earm-sceapen  
 "on weres wāstmum wrāc-lāstas trād,  
 "nāfne he wās māra þonne ænig man ððer,  
 1355 "pone on geār-dagum Grendel nemdon  
 "fold-būende: nō hie fāder cunnon,  
 "hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned  
 "dȳrnra gāsta. Hie dȳgel lond  
 "warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nāssas,  
 1360 "frēcne fen-gelād, þær fyr-gen-streām  
 "under nāssa genipu niðer gewiteð,  
 "flōd under foldan; nis þāt feor heonon  
 "mīl-gemearces, þāt se mere standeð,  
 "ofer þām hongiað hringe hearwas,  
 1365 "wudu wyrtrum fāst, wāter oferhelmað.  
 "þær mæg nihta gehwæm nið-wundor seón,  
 "fȳr on flōde; nō þās frōd leofað  
 "gumena bearna, þāt pone grund wite;  
 "peáh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,  
 1370 "heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sēce,  
 "feorran geflymed, ær he feorh seleð,  
 "aldor on ðfre, ær he in wille,  
 "hafelan hȳðan. Nis þāt heōru stōw:  
 "þonon fð-geblond up āstigeð  
 1375 "won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreð  
 "lāð gewidru, ðð þāt lyft drysmað,  
 "roderas reótað. Nu is ræd gelang  
 "eft āt þe anum! Eard git ne const,  
 "frēcne stōwe, þær þu findan miht  
 1380 "sinnigne secg: sēc gif þu dȳrre!  
 "Ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige,  
 "eald-gestreónum, swā ic ær dyde,  
 "wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."



## XXII.

BEOWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF  
THE NIXIES.

- BEOWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:  
 1385 "Ne sorga, snotor guma! sêlre bið æghwæm,  
 "þæt he his freond wrece, þonne he fela murne;  
 "ûre æghwylc sceal ende gebidan  
 "worolde lifes; wyrce se þe môte  
 "dômes ær deaðe! þæt bið driht-guman  
 1390 "unlifgendum æfter sêlest.  
 "Ârîs, rîces weard; utoh hraðe fêran,  
 "Grendles mîgan gang sceawigan!  
 "Ic hit þe gehâte: nô he on helm losað,  
 "ne on foldan fîðm, ne on fyr-gen-holt,  
 1395 "ne on gyfenes grund, gâ þær he wille.  
 "Þys dōgor þu geþyld hafa  
 "weána gehwylces, swâ ic þe wene tō!"  
 Âhleóp þa se gomela, gode pancode,  
 mihtigan drihtne, þas se man gespræc.  
 1400 þa wæs Hrōðgare hors gebæted,  
 wig wunden-feax. Wisa fengel  
 geatolic gengde; gum-fêða stōp  
 lind-hæbbendra. Lâstas wæron  
 æfter wald-swaðum wide gesfne,  
 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fôr þa  
 ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bār  
 pone sêlestan sâwol-leāsne,  
 þara þe mid Hrōðgare hām eahtode.  
 Ofer-eode þa æðelinga bearn  
 1410 steap stân-hliðo, stige nearwe,  
 enge ân-paðas, un-cûð gelād,  
 neowle nâssas, nicor-hûsa fela;  
 he feára sum beforan gengde

- wisra monna, wong sceáwian,  
 1415 ðð þät he færinga fyr-gen-beámas  
 ofer hárne stán hleonian funde,  
 wyn-leásne wudu; wäter under stóð  
 dreórig and gedréfed. Denum eallum wäs,  
 winum Scyldunga, weorce on móde,  
 1420 tð gepolianne þegne monegum,  
 oncfð eorla gehwæm, syððan Ásc-heres  
 on þam holm-clife hafelan mëtton.  
 Flóð blóde weól (folc tð sægon)  
 hátan heolfre. Horn stundum song  
 1425 fúslic fyrd-leóð. Fêða eal gesát;  
 gesáwon þá after wätere wyrn-cynnes fela,  
 sellice sæ-dracan sund cunnian,  
 swylce on näs-hleoðum nicras liegean,  
 þá on undern-mæl oft bewitigað  
 1430 sorh-fulne stð on segl-råde,  
 wyrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron  
 bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeáton,  
 gñð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leóð  
 of flán-bogan feores getwæfde,  
 1435 fð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stóð  
 here-sträl hearda; he on holme wäs  
 sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.  
 Hræðe wearð on fðum mid eofer-spreótum  
 heoro-hócyhtum hearde genearwod,  
 1440 nñða genæged and on näs togen  
 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon  
 gryrelíene gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf  
 eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:  
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,  
 1445 stð and searo-fáh, sund cunnian,  
 seó þe bân-cófan beorgan cððe,  
 þät him hilde-gráp hreðre ne mihte,  
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

- ac se hwíta helm hafelan werede,  
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,  
 sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,  
 befongen frēa-wrāsum, swā hine fyrn-dagum  
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teode,  
 besette swin-licum, þāt hine syððan nō  
 1455 brond ne beado-mēcas bitan ne meahton.  
 Nās þāt þonne mætost mægen-fultuma,  
 þāt him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres;  
 wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama,  
 þāt wās ān foran eald-gestreōna;  
 1460 ecg wās īren āter-teárum fāh,  
 āhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit āt hilde ne swāc  
 manna ængum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,  
 se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste,  
 folc-stede fāra; nās þāt forma sið,  
 1465 þāt hit ellen-weorc āfnan scolde.  
 Hāru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes  
 eafodes crāftig, þāt he ær gesprāc  
 wine drunce, þā he þās wæpnes onlāh  
 sēlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste  
 1470 under fýða gewin aldre genēðan,  
 driht-scepe dreógan; þær he dōme forleás,  
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wās þām ððrum swā,  
 syððan he hine tō gūðe gegyred hāfde.

### XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE

- BEÓWULF mæðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:  
 1475 "geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,  
 "snottra fengel, nu ic eom siðes fūs,  
 "gold-wine gumena, hwāt wit geó spræcon,  
 "gif ic āt þearfe þinre scolde  
 "aldre linnan, þāt þu me ā wære

- 1480 "forð-gewitenum on fäder stāle;  
 "wes þu mund-bora minum mago-þegnum,  
 "hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:  
 "swylce þu þā mādmas, þe þu me sealdest,  
 "Hrōðgār leofa, Higelāce onsend.
- 1485 "Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geāta dryhten,  
 "geseón sunu Hrēðles, þonne he on þāt sinc starað,  
 "þāt ic gum-cystum gōðne funde  
 "beāga bryttan, breāc þonne mōste.  
 "And þu Ūnferð læt ealde lāfe,
- 1490 "wrātlic wæg-sweord wid-cūðne man  
 "heard-ecg habban; ic me mid Hruntinge  
 "dōm gewyrce, oððe mec deað nimeð."  
 Āfter þām wordum Weder-Geāta leōd  
 ēfste mid elne, nalas andsware
- 1495 bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng  
 hilde-rince. þā wās hwil dāges,  
 ær he þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.  
 Sōna þāt onfunde, se þe flōda begong  
 heoro-gifre beheōld hund missera,
- 1500 grim and grædig, þāt þær gumena sum  
 āl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.  
 Grāp þā tōgeānes, gūð-rinc gefēng  
 atolan clommum; nō þȳ ær in gescōd  
 hālan līce: bring ūtan ymb-bearh,
- 1505 þāt heō þone fyrð-hom purh-fōn ne mihte,  
 locene leoðo-syrcean lāðan fingrum.  
 Bār þā seō brim-wylf, þā heō tō botme com,  
 bringa þengel tō hofe sinum,  
 swā he ne mihte nō (he þās mōdig wās)
- 1510 wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þās fela  
 swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig  
 hilde-tuxum here-syrcean brāc,  
 ēhton aglæcan. þā se eorl ongeat,  
 þāt he *in* nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wās,

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,  
 ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte  
 fær-gripe flōdes: fȳr-leóht geseah,  
 blācne leóman beorhte scīnan.  
 Ongeat þā se gōða grund-wyrɡenne,
- 1520 mere-wif mihtig; mǣgen-ræs forgeaf  
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,  
 þāt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgōl  
 grædig gūð-leóð. þā se gist onfand,  
 þāt se beado-leóma bitan nolde,
- 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswāc  
 þeódne āt pearfe: polode ær fela  
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescār,  
 fægges fyrd-hrāgl: þāt wās forma stīð  
 deórum mǣðme, þāt his dōm ālāg.
- 1530 Eft wās ān-ræd, nalas elnes lāt,  
 mǣrða gemyndig mæg Hygelāces;  
 wearp þā wunden-mæl wrāttum gebunden  
 yrre oretta, þāt hit on eorðan lāg,  
 stīð and stȳl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe mǣgenes. Swā sceal man dōn,  
 þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð  
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað.  
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)  
 Gūð-Geáta leód Grendles mōdor;
- 1540 brāgd þā beadwe heard, þā he gebolgen wās,  
 feorh-geitōlan, þāt heó on flet gebeáh.  
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald  
 grimman grāpum and him tōgeānes fēng;  
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wigena strengest,
- 1545 fēðe-cempa, þāt he on fülle wearð.  
 Ofsāt þā þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,  
 brād and brūn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,  
 āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle lāg  
 breóst-net broden; þāt gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge    ingang forstôd.  
 Hæfde þá forstôð    sunu Ecgþeowes  
 under gynne grund,    Geáta cempa,  
 nemne him heaðo-byrne    helpe gefremede,  
 herc-net hearde,    and hálíg god
- 1555 geweöld wig-sigor,    witig drihten;  
 rodera rædend    hit on ryht gescêd,  
 f̃ðelice    syððan he eft ástôd.

## XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- GESEAH þá on searwum    sige-eádig bil,  
 eald sweord eotenisc    ecgum pyhtig,
- 1560 wigena weorð-mynd: þæt wás wæpna cyst,  
 búton hit wás mære    þonne ænig mon ðær  
 tó beadu-láce    áðberan meahte  
 gôð and geatolic    giganta geweorc.  
 He gefeng þá fetel-hilt,    freca Scildinga,
- 1565 hreóh and heoro-grim    hring-mæl gebrægd,  
 aldres orwæna,    yrringa slôh,  
 þæt hire wið halse    heard grápode,  
 bân-hringas bræc,    bil eal purh-wôð  
 fægne flæsc-homan,    heó on flet gecrong.
- 1570 sweord wás swátig,    secg weorce gefeh.  
 Lixte se leóma,    leóht inne stôð,  
 efne swá of hefene    háðre scíneð  
 roðores candel.    He áfter recede wlát,  
 hwearf þá be wealle,    wæpen hafenade
- 1575 heard be hiltum    Higeláces pegn,  
 yrrre and án-ræd.    Nás seó ecg fracod  
 hilde-rince,    ac he hraðe wolde  
 Grendle forgyldan    gûð-ræsa fela  
 þára þe he geworhte    tó West-Denum

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne stð,  
 þonne he Hrððgáres heorð-geneátas  
 slóh on sweofote, slæpende fræt  
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men  
 and ððer swyle út of-fereðe,  
 1585 lāðlicu lāc. He him þās leán forgeald,  
 rêðe cempa, tō þās þe he on rāste geseah  
 gūð-wêrigne Grendel liegan,  
 aldor-leásne, swā him ær gescōð  
 hild æt Heorote; hrā wide sprong,  
 1590 syððan he āfter deaðe drepe þrowade,  
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þā heāfde becearf.  
 Sōna þāt gesāwon snottre ceorlas,  
 þā þe mid Hrððgāre on holm wliton,  
 þāt wās fð-geblond eal gemenged,  
 1595 brim blōde fāh: blonden-feaxe  
 gomele ymb gōðne ongeador spræcon,  
 þāt hig þās āðelinges eft ne wēndon,  
 þāt he sige-hrððig sēcean cōme  
 mærne þeóden; þā þās monige gewearð,  
 1600 þāt hine seó brim-wylf ābroten hāfde.  
 þā com nōn dāges. Nās ofgeāfon  
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon  
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan,  
 mōdes seóce, and on mere staredon,  
 1605 wiston and ne wēndon, þāt hie heora wine-drihter  
 selfne gesāwon. þā þāt sweord ongan  
 āfter heaðo-swāte hilde-gicelum  
 wig-bil wanian; þāt wās wundra sum,  
 þāt hit cal gemealt ise gelicost,  
 1610 þonne forstes bend fāder onlæteð,  
 onwindeð wūl-rāpas, se þe geweald hafað  
 sæla and mæla; þāt is sōð metod.  
 Ne nom he in þæm wicum, Weder-Geāta leóð,  
 mām-æhta mā, þēh he þær monige geseah,

- 1615 būton þone hafelan and þā hilt somod,  
 since fāge; sweord ær gemealt,  
 forbarn broden mæl: wās þāt blōd tō þās hāt,  
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.  
 Sōna wās on sunde, se þe ær āt sācce gebād
- 1620 wig-hryre wrāðra, wāter up þurh-deāf;  
 wæron fð-gebland eal gefalsod,  
 eācne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst  
 oflēt lif-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft.  
 Com þā tō lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 'swið-mōð swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,  
 mǣgen-byrðenne þāra þe he him mid hāfde.  
 Eodon him þā tōgeānes, gode pancodon,  
 pryðlic pegna heāp, þeodnes gefēgon,  
 þās þe hi hinc gesundne geseon mōston.
- 1630 þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne  
 lungre ālfsed: lagu drusade,  
 wāter under wolcnum, wal-dreōre fāg.  
 Fērdon forð þonon fēðe-lāstum  
 ferhðum fāgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cūðe stræte; cyning-balde men  
 from þām holm-clife hafelan bæron  
 earfoðlice heora æghwāðrum  
 fela-mōdigra: feower scoldon  
 on ðām wāl-stenge weorcum geferian
- 1640 tō þām gold-sele Grendles heāfod,  
 ðð þāt semninga tō sele cōmon  
 frome fyrð-hwate feower-tyne  
 Geāta gongan; gum-dryhten mid  
 mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trēd.
- 1645 þā com in gān ealdor pegna,  
 dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurðad,  
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētan:  
 þā wās be feaxe on flet boren  
 Grendles heāfod, þær guman druncon,



1650 egeslic for eorlum      and pære idese mid:  
        wlite-seón wrätlic      weras onsáwon.

## XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

BEOWULF maðelode,      bearn Ecgþeowes:  
        "Hwät! we þe þás sæ-lác,      sunu Healfdenes,  
        "leód Scyldinga,      lustum bróhton,  
 1655 "tires tò tæcne,      þe þu her tò lócast.  
        "Ic þät unsófte      ealdre gedigde:  
        "wige under wätere      weorc genêðde  
        "earfoðlice,      ät-rihte wäs  
        "gûð getwæfed,      nymðe mec god scylde.  
 1660 "Ne meahste ic ät hilde      mid Hruntinge  
        "wiht gewyrcean,      þeah þät wæpen duge,  
        "ac me geûðe      ylða waldend,  
        "þät ic on wage geseah      wlitig hangian  
        "eald sweord eácen      (oftost wisode  
 1665 "winigea leásum)      þät ic þý wæpne gebräð.  
        "Ofslôh þá ät pære säcce      (þá me sæl ágeald)  
        "hûses hyrdas.      þá þät hilde-bil  
        "forbarn, brogden mæl,      swá þät blóð gesprang,  
        "hätost heaðo-swäta:      ic þät hilt þanan  
 1670 "feóndum ätfereðe;      fyren-dæða wräc,  
        "deáð-cwealm Denigea,      swá hit gedêfe wäs.  
        "Ic hit þe þonne gehäte,      þät þu on Heorote móst  
        "sorh-leás swefan      mid þinra secga gedryht,  
        "and þegna gehwylc      þinra leóða,  
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe,      þät þu him ondræðan ne þearft,  
        "þeóðen Scyldinga,      on þá healfe,  
        "aldor-bealu eorlum,      swá þu ær dydest."  
        þá wäs gylden hilt      gamelum rince.  
        hârum hild-fruman,      on hand gyfen,  
 1680 enta ær-geweorc,      hit on æht gehwearf

- áfter deófla hryre Denigea freán,  
 wundor-smiða geweorc, and þá þás worold ofgeaf  
 grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,  
 morðres scyldig, and his móðor eác;  
 1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga  
 þám sélestan be sæm tweónum  
 þára þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde.  
 Hrôðgár mæðelode, hylt sceáwode,  
 ealde láfe, on þám wás ór writen  
 1690 fyrr-gewinnes: syððan flôð ofslôh,  
 gifen geótende, giganta cyn,  
 frécne gefêrdon: þát wás fremde þeód  
 écean dryhtne, him þás ende-leán  
 þurh wáteres wylm waldend sealde.  
 1695 Swá wás on þæm scennum scíran goldes  
 þurh rún-stafas rihte gemearcod,  
 geseted and gesæd, hwám þát sweord geworht,  
 írena cyst ærest wære,  
 wreoðen-hilt and wýrm-fáh. þá se wisa spræc  
 1700 sunu Healfdenes (swigedon ealle):  
 “þát lá mæg secgan, se þe sôð and riht  
 “fremeð on folce, (feor eal gemon  
 “eald éðel-weard), þát þes eorl wære  
 “geboren betera! Blæd is áræred  
 1705 “geond wíð-wegas, wine mín Beówulf,  
 “þín ofer þeóða gehwylce. Eal þu hit gepýldum healdest,  
 “mágen mid módes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal míne gelæstan  
 “freóde, swá wit furðum spræcon; þu scealt tó frófre  
 weorðan  
 “eal lang-twidig leóðum þínum,  
 1710 “háleðum tó helpe. Ne wearð Heremóð swá  
 “eaforum Ecgwelan, Ár-Scyldingum;  
 “ne geweðx he him tó willan, ac tó wál-fealle  
 “and tó deáð-cwalum Deniga leóðum;  
 “breát bolgen-móð beóð-geneátas,

- 1715 "eazl-gesteallan,    ðð þät he äna hwearf,  
 "mære peóden.    mon-dreámum from:  
 "peáh þe hine mihtig god    mägenes wynnnum,  
 "eafeðum stêpte,    ofer ealle men  
 "forð gefremede,    hwäðere him on ferhðe greów
- 1720 "breóst-hord blóð-reów:    nallas beágas geaf  
 "Denum äfter dôme;    dreám-leás gebád,  
 "þät he þäs gewinnes    weorc þrowade,  
 "leód-bealo longsum.    þu þe lær be þon,  
 "gum-cyste ongit!    ic þis gid be þe
- 1725 "äwräc wintrum fród.    Wundor is tó secganne,  
 "hú mihtig god    manna cynne  
 "þurh sidne sefan    snyttru bryttað,  
 "eard and eorl-scipe,    he äh ealra geweald.  
 "Hwílum he on lufan    læteð hworfan
- 1730 "monnes mōd-geþonc    mæran cynnes,  
 "seleð him on èðle    eorðan wyne,  
 "tō healdanne    hleó-burh wera,  
 "gedéð him swá gewealdene    worolde dælas,  
 "side rice,    þät he his selfa ne mäg
- 1735 "for his un-snyttrum    ende geþencean;  
 "wunað he on wiste,    nō hine wiht dweleð,  
 "ädl ne yldo,    ne him inwit-sorh  
 "on sefan sweorceð,    ne gesacu ðhwær,  
 "ecg-hete eóweð,    ac him eal worold
- 1740 "wendeð on willan;    he þät wyrse ne con,  
 "ðð þät him on innan    ofer-hygda dæl  
 "weaxeð and wridað,    þonne se weard swefetð,  
 "sáwele hyrde:    bið se slæp tó fäst,  
 "bisgum gebunden,    bona swiðe neáh,
- 1745 "se þe of flān-bogan,    fyrenum sceóteð.

## XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED.—BEOWULF PREPARES  
TO LEAVE.

- “PONNE bið on hreðre under helm drepen  
 “biteran stræle: him bebeorgan ne con  
 “wom wundor-bebodum wergan gastes;  
 “pinceð him tō lytel, pāt he tō lange heōld,  
 1750 “gŷtsað grom-hydg, nallas on gylp seleð  
 “fätte beágas and he þā forð-gesceaft  
 “forgyteð and forgŷmeð, pās þe him ær god scalde.  
 “wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.  
 “Hit on ende-stāf eft gelimpeð,  
 1755 “pāt se lic-homa læne gedreóseð,  
 “fæge gefealleð; fēhð oðer tō,  
 “se þe unmurnlice mādmas dæleð,  
 “eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gŷmeð.  
 “Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nið, Beowulf leófa,  
 1760 “secg se betsta, and þe pāt sēle geceós,  
 “ēce rædas; oferhyda ne gŷm,  
 “mære cempa! Nu is þines mǣgnes blæd  
 “āne hwile; eft sōna bið,  
 “pāt þec ādl oððe ecg eafodēs getwæfeð,  
 1765 “oððe fŷres feng oððe flōdes wylm,  
 “oððe gripe mēces oððe gāres fliht,  
 “oððe atol yldo, oððe eāgena bearhtn  
 “forsiteð and forsworceð; semninga bið,  
 “pāt þec, dryht-guma, deað oferswŷðeð.  
 1770 “Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera  
 “weóld under wolcnum; and hig wīge beleác  
 “manigum mægða geond pysne middan-geard,  
 “āscum and ecgum, pāt ic me ænigne  
 “under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 "Hwæt! me þās on ēðle edwenden cwom,  
 "gyrn āfter gomene, scoððan Grendel wearð;  
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mīn:  
 "ic þære sōcne singales wāg  
 "mōd-ceare micle. þās sig metode þanc,
- 1780 "ēcean drihtne, þās þe ic on aldre gebād,  
 "þūt ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreórigne  
 "ofer eald gewin cágum starige!  
 "Gā nu tō setle, symbel-wynne dreóh  
 "wígge weorðad: unc sceal worn fela
- 1785 "māðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."  
 Geát was glād-mōd, geóng sōna tō,  
 setles neósan, swā se snottra hēht.  
 þā wās eft swā ær ellen-rōfum,  
 flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded
- 1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm gesweare  
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal árās;  
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,  
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,  
 rōfne rand-wígan restan lyste:
- 1795 sōna him sele-þegn siðes wērgum,  
 feorran-cundum forð wísade,  
 se for andrysum ealle beweotede  
 pegnes þearfe, swylce þý dōgore  
 heáðo-liðende habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þā rúm-heort; reced hlifade  
 geáp and gold-fāh, gäst inne swäf,  
 ðð þāt hrefn blaca heofones wynne  
 blið-heort bodode. þā com beorht *sunne*  
*scacan ofer grundas*; scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron āðelingas eft tō leóðum  
 fūse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon  
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.  
 Hēht þā se hearda Hrunting beran,  
 sunu Ecglāfes, hēht his sweord niman,

- 1810 leóflíc fíren; sǣgde him þās leánes panc.  
 cwæð he þone gūð-wine góðne tealde,  
 wīg-crǣftigne, nales wordum lōg  
 mēccs ecge: þāt wās mōdig secg.  
 And þā sīð-frome searwum gearwe  
 1815 wīgend wæron, eode weorð Denum  
 æðeling tō yppan, þær se ððer wās  
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētte.

## XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- BEOWULF mæðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:  
 “Nu we sæ-līðend seegan wyllað  
 1820 “feorran cumene, þāt we fundiað  
 “Higelāc sēcan. Wæron her tela  
 “willum bewenede; þu ūs wel dohtest.  
 “Gif ic þonne on eorðan ðwihhte mæg  
 “þinre mōd-lufan mǣran tilian,  
 1825 “gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,  
 “gūð-geweorca ic beó gearo sōna.  
 “Gif ic þāt gefricge ofer flōða begang,  
 “þāt þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,  
 “swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon,  
 1830 “ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe,  
 “hāleða tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,  
 “Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý,  
 “folces hyrde, þāt he mec fremman wile  
 “wordum and worcum, þāt ic þe wel herige,  
 1835 “and þe tō geóce gār-holt bere  
 “māgenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf;  
 “gif him þonne Hrēðric tō hofum Geáta  
 “geþingeð, þeódnes bearn, he mæg þær fela  
 “freónda findan: feor-cýððe beóð  
 1840 “sēlran gesōhte þām þe him selfa deáh.”

- Hrōðgār mæðelode him on andsware :  
 “ þe þā word-cwydas wittig drihten  
 “ on sefan sende ! ne hȳrde ic snotorlicor  
 “ on swā geongum feore guman þingian :  
 1845 “ þu eart mægenes strang and on mōde frōd,  
 “ wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige,  
 “ gif þāt gegangeð, þāt þe gār nymeð,  
 “ hild heoru-grimme Hīrðles eaferan,  
 “ ādl oððe iren ealdor þinne,  
 1850 “ folces hȳrde, and þu þin feorh hafast,  
 “ þāt þe Sæ-Geátas sēlran nābben  
 “ tō geceōsenne cyning ænigne,  
 “ hord-weard hāleða, gif þu healdan wylt  
 “ māga rice. Me þin mōd-sefa  
 1855 “ licað leng swā wel, leófa Beowulf :  
 “ hafast þu gefēred, þāt þām folcum sceal,  
 “ Geáta leódum and Gār-Denum  
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,  
 “ inwit-niðas, þe hie ær drugon ;  
 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wīdan rices,  
 “ mādmas gemæne, manig oðerne  
 “ gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bād ;  
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan  
 “ lāc and luf-tācen. Ic þā leóde wāt  
 1865 “ ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte  
 “ æghwās untæle calde wisan.”  
 þā git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,  
 mago Healfdenes mādmas twelfe,  
 hēt hine mid þæm lācum leóde swæse  
 1870 séccan on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.  
 Gecyste þā cyning āðelum gōd,  
 þeóden Scildinga, þegen betstan  
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,  
 blonden-feaxum : him wās bega wēn,  
 1875 ealdum infrōdum, oðres swiðor,

- pät hi seoððan geseón mōston  
 mōdige on meðle. Wäs him se man tō þon leóf,  
 pät he þone breóst-wylm forberan ne mehte,  
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst
- 1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað  
 beorn wið blōde. Him Beówulf þanan,  
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc grās-moldan träd,  
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād  
 āgend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.
- 1885 þā wäs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres  
 oft gesehted: pät wäs ān cýning  
 æghwäs orleahtre, ðð pät hine ylðo benam  
 māgenes wynnum, se þe oft manegum scōd.

## XXVIII.

BEÓWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.—THE QUEENS  
 HYGD AND THRYTHO.

- Cwom þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra  
 1890 hæg-stealdra *hæp*; hring-net bæron,  
 locene leoðo-syrcean. Land-weard onfand  
 eft-sið corla, swā he ær dyde;  
 nō he mid hearne of hliðes nosan  
 gāstas grētte, ac him tōgeānes rād;
- 1895 cwæð pät wilcuman Wedera leódum  
 scawan scir-hame tō sciþe fōron.  
 þā wäs on sande sæ-geāp naca  
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna  
 mearum and mādum: mäst hlifade
- 1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónum.  
 He þām bāt-wearde būnden golde  
 swurd gesealde, pät he syððan wäs  
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra,



- yrfe-láfe. Gewát him on *ŷð*-nacan,  
 1905 drêfan deóp water, Dena land ofgeaf.  
*Þá* was be maste mere-hrügla sum,  
 segl sále fäst. Sund-wudu punede,  
 nò *þær* wêg-flotan wind ofer *ŷðum*  
 siðes getwæfde; sæ-genga fôr,  
 1910 fleát fámig-heals forð ofer *ŷðe*,  
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,  
*þæt* hie Geáta clifu ongitan meahton,  
*cūðe* nássas. Ceól up geprang,  
 lyfl-geswenced on lande stòð.  
 1915 Hraðe wás át holme h<sup>ŷð</sup>-weard gearo,  
 se *þe* ær lange tîð, leófra manna  
 fús, át faroðe feor wlátode;  
 sælde tó sande síð-fäðme scip  
 oncer-bendum fäst, *þŷ* lās hym *ŷða* þrym  
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.  
 Hét *þá* up beran äðelinga gestreôn,  
 frätwe and fät-gold; nās him feor þanon  
 tó gesêcanne since bryttan:  
 Higelác Hreðling *þær* át hām wunað,  
 1925 selfa mid gestðum sæ-wealle neáh;  
 bold wás betlic, brego-róf cyning,  
 heá on healle, Hygd swiðe geong,  
 wís, wel-þungen, þeáh *þe* wintra lyt  
 under burh-locan gebiden hābbe  
 1930 Häreðes dōhtor: nās hió hnāh swā þeáh,  
 ne tó gneáð gifa Geáta leódum,  
 mǣðm-gestreóna. Mōð þryðo wāg,  
 fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne:  
 nænig þæt dorste deór genēðan  
 1935 swæsra gestða, nefne sin-freá,  
 þæt hire an dāges eágum starede;  
 ac him wāl-bende weotode tealde,  
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wás

- 1940    after mund-gripe    mæce gepinged,  
 þæt hit sceaðen-mæl    scyran mōste,  
 cwealm-bealu cƿðan.    Ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeáw  
 idese tō efnanne,    þeáh þe hió ænlicu sƿ,  
 þátte freoðu-webbe    feores onsāce  
 after lige-torne    leófne mannan.  
 1945   Hūru þæt onhōhsnode   Heminges mæg;  
 ealo drincende    ððer sædan,  
 þæt hió leód-bealewa   lās gefremede,  
 inwit-nīða,    syððan ærest wearð  
 gyfen gold-hroden    geongum cēpan,  
 1950   æðelum dióre,    syððan hió Offan flet  
 ofer fealone flōd    be fāder lāre  
 sīðe gesōhte,    þær hió syððan wel  
 in gum-stōle,    gōde mære,  
 lif-gesceafta    lifigende breác,  
 1955   hiöld heáh-lufan    wið hāleða brego,  
 ealles mon-cynnes    mine gefræge  
 pone sēlestan    bi sām tweónum  
 eormen-cynnes;    forþam Offa wās  
 geofum and gūðum    gār-cēne man,  
 1960   wīde geweorðod;    wīsdōme heöld  
 ēðel sinne,    ponon Eólmær wōc  
 hāleðum tō helpe,    Heminges mæg,  
 nefa Gármundes,    nīða crāftig.

## XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

- Gewāt him þā se hearda    mid his hond-scole  
 1965   sƿlf after sande    sæ-wong tredan,  
 wīde waroðas.    Woruld-candel scān,  
 sigel sūðan fūs:    hī sīð drugon,  
 elne geeodon,    tō þās þe eorla hleoð,

- bonan Ongenþeówes      burgum on innan,  
 1970 geongne gúð-cyning      góðne gefrunon  
     hringas dælan.      Higeláce wás  
     stð Beówulfes      snúde gecýðed,  
     þát þær on worðig      wigendra hleoð,  
     lind-gestealla      lifigende cwom,  
 1975 heaðo-láces hál      tð hofe gongan.  
     Hraðe wás gerýmed,      swá se rica bebeád,  
     fêðe-gestum      flot innan-weard.  
     Gesát þá wið sylfne,      se þá sáccce genás,  
     mæg wið mæge,      syððan man-dryhten  
 1980 þurh hleoðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte  
     meaglum wordum.      Meodu-scencum  
     hwearf geond þát reced      Hæreðes dôhtor:  
     lufode þá leóde,      lîð-wæge bær  
     hælum tð handa.      Higelác ongan  
 1985 sinne geseldan      in sele þam heán  
     fagre frigecean,      hyne fyrwet bræc,  
     hwylce Sæ-Geáta      siðas wæron:  
     “Hú lomp eow on láde,      leófa Biówulf,  
     “þá þu færinga      feorr gehogodest,  
 1990 “sáccce sécean      ofer sealt wáter,  
     “hilde tð Hiorote?      Ac þu Hrôðgáre  
     “wið-cúðne weán      wihte gebéttest,  
     “mærum þeódne?      Ic þás mōd-ceare  
     “sorh-wylmum seáð,      siðe ne trūwode  
 1995 “leofes mannes;      ic þe lange bād,  
     “þát þu þone wāl-gæst      wihte ne grêtte,  
     “lête Stūð-Dene      sylfe geweorðan  
     “gúðe wið Grendel.      Gode ic þanc secge,  
     “þás þe ic þe gesundne      geseón mōste.”  
 2000 Biówulf mæðelode,      bearn Ecgþiówes:  
     “þát is undyrne,      dryhten Higelác,  
     “mære gemeting      monegum fira,  
     “hwylc orleg-hwíl      uncer Grendles

- "wearð on þam wange, þær he worna fela  
 2005 "Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede,  
 "yrmðe tō aldre; ic þæt eal gewræc,  
 "swā ne gylpan þearf Grendeles mæga  
 "ænig ofer eorðan uht-hlem pone,  
 "se þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes,  
 2100 "fenne bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom,  
 "tō þam hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan:  
 "sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes,  
 "syððan he mōd-sefan minne cūðe,  
 "wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.  
 2155 "Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wiðan feorh  
 "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra  
 "medu-dreām mæran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn,  
 "friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,  
 "bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan  
 2200 "secge sealde, ær hió tō setle geóng.  
 "Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgāres  
 "eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bær,  
 "þā ic Freáware flet-sittende  
 "nemnan hýrde, þær hió nāgled sinc  
 2255 "hāleðum sealde: sió gehāten wæs,  
 "geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Fróðan;  
 "hafað þās geworden wine Scyldinga  
 "rices hyrde and þæt ræd talað,  
 "þæt he mid þý wífe wíl-fæhða dæl,  
 2300 "sacca gesette. Oft nō seldan hwær  
 "āfter leód-hýre lytle hwíle  
 "bon-gār bāgeð, þeáh seó brýð dūge!

## XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

- "Mæg þás þonne ofþyncan    þeóden Heaðobeardna  
 "and þegna gehwām    þára leóða,  
 2035 "þonne he mid fæmnan    on flett gæð,  
 "dryht-bearn Dena    duguða biwenede:  
 "on him gladiað    gomelra láfe  
 "heard and hring-mæl,    Heaðobeardna gestreón,  
 "þenden hie þam wæpnum    wealdan mōston,  
 2040 "ðð þæt hie forlæddan    tō þam lind-plegan  
 "swæse gesiðas    ond hyra sylfra feorh.  
 "Þonne cwið æt beóre,    se þe beáh gesyhð,  
 "eald æsc-wiga,    se þe eall geman  
 "gár-cwealm gumena    (him bið grim sefa),  
 2045 "onginneð geómor-mōd    geongne cempan  
 "purh hreðra gehygd    higes cunnian,  
 "wíg-bealu weccēan    and þæt word ácwyrð:  
 "Meaht þu, mīn wine,    mēce gecnāwan,  
 "þone þin fāder    tō gefeohte bār  
 2050 "under here-grīman    hindeman siðe,  
 "dýre īren,    þær hyne Dene slōgon,  
 "weóldon wāl-stōwe,    syððan wiðer-gyld lāg,  
 "æfter hāleða hryre,    hwate Scyldungas?  
 "Nu her þára banena    byre nāt-hwylces,  
 2055 "frātsum hrēmig    on flet gæð,  
 "mōrres gylpeð    and þone mādðum byreð,  
 "þone þe þu mid rihte    rædan sceoldest!"  
 "Manað swá and myndgað    mæla gehwylce  
 "sárum wordum,    ðð þæt sæl cymeð,  
 2060 "þæt se fæmnan þegn    fore fāder dædum  
 "æfter hilles bite    blōd-fāg swefeð,  
 "ealdres scyldig;    him se ððer þonan  
 "losað lifigende,    con him land geare.

- " þonne biðð brocene    on bā healfe  
 2065 " āð-sweord eorla;    syððan Ingelde  
 " weallað wāl-niðas    and him wif-lufan  
 " āfter cear-wālmum    cōlran weorðað.  
 " þý ic Heaðobeardna    hyldo ne telge,  
 " dryht-sibbe dæl    Denum unfæcne,  
 2070 " freond-scipe fæstne.    Ic sceal forð spreca  
 " gen ymbe Grendel,    þæt þu geare cunne,  
 " since brytta,    tō hwan syððan wearð  
 " hond-ræs hāleða.    Syððan heofones gim  
 " glād ofer grundas,    gāst yrre cwom,  
 2075 " eatol æfen-grom,    ūser neōsan,  
 " þær we gesunde    sāl weardodon;  
 " þær wās Hondscio    hild onsæge,  
 " feorh-bealu fægum,    he fyrrest lāg,  
 " gyrðed cempa;    him Grendel wearð,  
 2080 " mærum magu-þegne    tō mūð-bonan,  
 " leōfes mannes    lic eall forswealg.  
 " Nō þý ær ūt þā gen    īdel-hende  
 " bona blōdig-tōð    bealewa gemyndig,  
 " of þam gold-sele    gongan wolde,  
 2085 " ac he mǣgnes rōf    mīn costode,  
 " grāpode gearo-folm.    Glōf hangode  
 " sīd and syllic    searo-bendum fæst,  
 " siō wās orþoncum    eall gegyrwed  
 " deōfles crāftum    and dracan fellum:  
 2090 " he mec þær on innan    unsynnigne,  
 " diōr dæd-fruma,    gedōn wolde,  
 " manigra sumne:    hyt ne mihte swā,  
 " syððan ic on yrre    upp-riht āstōd.  
 " Tō lang ys tō reccenne,    hū ic þam leōd-sceaðan  
 2095 " yfla gehwylces    ond-leán forgeald;  
 " þær ic, þeōden mīn,    þīne leōde  
 " weorðode weorcum.    He on weg losade,  
 " lytle hwile    lif-wynna breác;

- "hwæðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardade  
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,  
 "môdes geômor mere-grund geféoll.  
 "Me þone wæl-ræs wine Scildunga  
 "fättan golde fela leánode,  
 "manegum mǣðmum, syððan mergen com  
 2105 "and we tó symble geseten háfdon.  
 "þær wás gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding  
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;  
 "hwílum hilde-deór hearpan wyne,  
 "gomen-wudu grétte; hwílum gyd áwræc  
 2110 "sôð and sárlic; hwílum syllic spell  
 "rehte áfter rihte rúm-heort cyning.  
 "Hwílum eft ongan eldo gebunden,  
 "gomel gûð-wiga gioguðe cwiðan  
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,  
 2115 "þonne he wintrum frôð worn gemunde.  
 "Swá we þær inne andlangne dæg  
 "nióde nāman, ôð þát niht becwom  
 "ôðer tó yldum. þá wás eft hraðe  
 "gearo gyren-wræce Grendeles môdor,  
 2120 "stôðe sorh-full; sunu deáð fornam,  
 "wig-hete Wedra. Wif unhýre  
 "hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ácwealde  
 "ellenlice; þær wás Ásc-here,  
 "fróðan fyren-witan, feorh tūgege;  
 2125 "nôðer hy hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwom.  
 "deáð-wérigne Denia leóde  
 "bronde forbārnan, ne on bæl hladan  
 "leófne mannan: hió þát lic átbār  
 "feóndes fǣðmum under fírgen-streám.  
 2130 "þát wás Hrôðgāre hreówa tornost  
 "þára þe leód-fruman lange begeate;  
 "þá se peóden mec þíne life  
 "healsode hreoh-môð, þát ic on holma geþring

- 2135 "eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genēðde,  
 "mærdō fremede: he me mēde gehēt.  
 "Ic þā þās wālmēs, þe is wide cūð,  
 "grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.  
 "Þær unc hwīle wās hand gemæne;  
 "holm heolfre weōll and ic heāfde becearf  
 2140 "in þam *grund*-sele Grendeles mōdor  
 "eācnum eegum, unsōfte þonan  
 "feorh ðōfereðe; nās ic fæge þā gyt,  
 "ac me eorla hleo eft gescalde  
 "māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

## XXXI.

HE GIVES PRESENTS TO HYGELAC. HYGELAC

REWARDS HIM. HYGELAC'S DEATH.

BEOWULF REIGNS.

- 2145 "Swā se þeod-kyning þeawum lyfde;  
 "nealles ic þām leānum forloren hāfde,  
 "māgnes mēde, ac he me mādmas geaf,  
 "sunu Healfdenes, on *stinne* sylfes dōm;  
 "þā ic þe. beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,  
 2150 "ēstum geſwan. Gen is eall āt þe  
 "lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo  
 "heāfod-māga, nefne Hygelac þec!"  
 Hēt þā in beran eafor, heāfod-segn,  
 heaðo-steāpne helm, hāre byrnan,  
 2155 gūð-sweord geatolic, gyd āfter wrāc:  
 "Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,  
 "snotra fengel, sume worde hēt,  
 "þāt ic his ærest þe eft gesāgde,  
 "cwāð þāt hyt hāfde IIiorogār cyning,  
 2160 "leod Scyldunga lange hwīle:



- “nô þý ær suna sinum    syllan wolde,  
 “hwatum Heorowearde,    þeáh he him hold wære,  
 “breóst-gewædu.    Brúc ealles well!”  
 Hýrde ic þät þám frätwum    feówer mearas  
 2165 lungre gelíce    lást weardode,  
   äppel-fealuwe;    he him êst geteáh  
   meara and mādma.    Swá seal mæg dōn,  
   nealles inwit-net    ððrum bregdan,  
   dyrnum cräfte    deað rēnian  
 2170 hond-gesteallan.    Hygeláce wás,  
   nīða heardum,    nefa swýðe hold  
   and gehwāðer ððrum    hrōðra gemyndig.  
   Hýrde ic þät he þone heals-beáh    Hygde gesealde,  
   wrätlice wundur-māððum,    þone þe him Wealhþeó gaf  
 2175 þeóðnes dōhtor,    þrió wicg somod  
   swancor and sadol-beorht;    hyre syððan wás  
   äfter beáh-pege    breóst geweorðod.  
   Swá bealdode    bearn Ecgþeówes,  
   guma gūðum cūð,    gōdum dædum,  
 2180 dreáh äfter dōme,    nealles druncene slōg  
   heorð-geneátas;    nās him hreóh sefa,  
   ac he man-cynnes    mæste cräfte  
   gin-fāstan gife,    þe him god sealde,  
   heöld hilde-deór.    Heán wás lange,  
 2185 swá hyne Geáta bearn    gōdne ne tealdon,  
   ne hyne on medo-bence    micles wyrðne  
   drihten wereda    gedōn wolde;  
   swýðe oft sūgdon,    þät he sleac wære,  
   äðeling unfrom:    edwenden cwom  
 2190 ttr-eáðigum menn    torna gehwylces.  
   Hét þá eorla hleó    in gefetian,  
   heaðo-róf cyning,    Hrēðles láfe,  
   golde gegyrede;    nās mid Geátum þá  
   sinc-māððum sēlra    on sweordes hād;  
 2195 þät he on Biówulfes    bearm ālegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þúsendo,  
 bold and brego-stól. Him wás bām samod  
 on þam leód-scipe lond gecynde,  
 eard éðel-riht, ððrum swiðor
- 2200 side rice, þam þær sélra wás.  
 Eft þát geiode ufaran dōgrum  
 hilde-hlāmmum, syððan Hygelác läg  
 and Heardrēde hilde-méceas  
 under bord-hreóðan tō bonan wurdon,
- 2205 þā hyne gesóhtan on sige-peóde  
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,  
 niða genægðan nefan Hererices.  
 Syððan Beówulfe brāde rice  
 on hand gehwearf: he geheöld tela
- 2210 fiftig wintru (wás þā frōd cyning,  
 eald éðel-weard), ðð þát ān ongan  
 deorcum nihtum draca ricsian,  
 se þe on heāre hæðe hord beweotode,  
 stān-beorh steāpne: stīg under lāg,
- 2215 eldum uncūð. þær on innan gióng  
 niða nāt-hwylces neóde gefēng  
 hæcnum horde hond . d . . . geþ . . hwylc  
 since fāhne, he þát syððan . . . . .  
 . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g
- 2220 slæpende be fyre, fyrena hyrde  
 peófes crāfte, þát sie . . . . ðioð . . . . .  
 . idh . folc-beorn, þát he gebolgen wás.

## XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wýrm-horda . . . crāft  
 sóhte sylfes willum, se þe him sære gesceód,  
 2225 ac for preá-nédlan peow nāt-hwylces  
 hāleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

- for ofer-pearfe* and þær inne fealh  
 secg syn-bysig. Sóna in þá tíde  
 þät . . . . þam gyste . . . . br . g . stöd,  
 2230 hwæðre earm-sceapen . . . . .  
 . . ð . . . sceapen o . . . . i r . e . e se fæs begeat,  
 sinc-fät *geseah*: þær wäs swylcra fela  
 in þam eorð-scräfe ær-gestreóna,  
 swá hy on gear-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc  
 2235 eormen-lāfe äðelan cynnes  
 þanc-hycgende þær gehýdde,  
 deóre mādmas. Ealle hie deað fornam  
 ærran mælum, and se ān þā gen  
 leóda duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,  
 2240 weard wine-geōmor wiscte þās yldan,  
 þät he lytel fäc long-gestreóna  
 brūcan mōste. Beorh eal gearo  
 wunode on wonge wäter-ýðum neáh,  
 niwe be nasse nearo-cräftum fäst:  
 2245 þær on innan bär eorl-gestreóna  
 bringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl  
 fättan goldes, feá worda cwäð:  
 “Heald þu nu, hruse, nu hāleð ne mōston,  
 “eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe  
 2250 “gōde begeáton; gūð-deað fornam,  
 “feorh-bealo frēcne fyra gehwylcne,  
 “leóda minra, þára þe þis lif ofgeaf,  
 “gesáwon sele-dreám. Náh hwá sweord wege  
 “oððe fetige fäted wæge,  
 2255 “drync-fät deóre: duguð ellor scōc.  
 “Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde  
 “fätum befeallen: feormiend swefað,  
 “þa þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon,  
 “ge swylce seó here-pād, sió ät hilde gebād  
 2260 “ofer borda gebräc bite irena,  
 “brosnæð äfter beorne. Ne mæg byrnan hring

- "æfter wig-fruman wide fêran  
 "hæleðum be healfe; nās hearpan wyn,  
 "gomen gleð-beāmes, ne gōð hafoc  
 2265 "geond sāl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh  
 "burh-stede beāteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað  
 "fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!"  
 Swā giðmor-mōð gιοhðo mænde,  
 ān æfter eallum unblīðe hweóp,  
 2270 dāges and nihtes, ðð þāt deaðes wylm  
 hrān āt heortan. Hord-wynne fond  
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,  
 se þe byrnende biorgas sēceð  
 nacod nið-draca, nihtes fleogeð  
 2275 fyre befangen; hyne fold-būend  
*wide gesdwon.* He *gewunian sceall*  
 hlāw *under* hrusan, þær he hæðen gold  
 warað wintrum frōð; ne byð him wihte þe sēl  
 Swā se peōð-sceaða preo hund wintra  
 2280 heold on hrusan hord-ārna sum  
 eācen-cräftig, ðð þāt hyne ān ābealh  
 mon on mōde: man-dryhtne bār  
 fāted wæge, frioðo-wære bād  
 hlāford sinne. Þā wās hord rāsod,  
 2285 onboren beāga hord, bēne gettīad  
 feā-sceaftum men. Freā sceāwode  
 fira fyrr-geweorc forman stīðe.  
 Þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wās geniwad;  
 stonc þā æfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand  
 2290 feōndes fōt-lāst; he tō forð gestop,  
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heāfde neāh.  
 Swā mæg unfæge eāðe gedigan  
 weān and wrāc-stīð, se þe waldendes  
 hylðo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sōhte  
 2295 georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,  
 pone þe him on sweofote sære geteode:

- hāt and hreōh-mōð hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,  
ealne ūtan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon  
wās on þære wēstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,  
2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh āthwearf,  
sinc-fāt sōhte; he pāt sōna onfand,  
pāt hāfde gumena sum goldes gefandod  
heāh-gestreōna. Hord-weard onbād  
earfoðlice, ðð pāt æfen cwom;  
2305 wās þā gebolgen beorges hyrde,  
wolde se lāða lige forgyldan  
drinc-fāt dǣfre. þā wās dæg sceacen  
wyrme on willan, nō on wealle leng  
bīdan wolde, ac mid bæle fōr,  
2310 fýre gefýsed. Wās se fruma egeslic  
leōdum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð  
on hyra sinc-gifan sāre geendod.

## XXXIII.

## BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- þā se gäst ongan glēdum spīwan,  
beorht hofu bārnan; bryne-leōma stōd  
2315 eldum on andan; nō þær āht cwices  
lāð lyft-floga læfan wolde.  
Wās þās wyrmes wig wide gesfne,  
nearo-fāges nīð neán and feorran,  
hū se gūð-sceaða Geāta leóde  
2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,  
dryht-sele dyrne ær dāges hwile.  
Hāfde land-wara lige befangen,  
bæle and bronde; beorges getrūwode,  
wiges and wealles: him seó wēn geleáh.  
2325 þā wās Biówulfe brōga gecýðed  
snūde tō sōðe, pāt his sylfes him

- bolda sélest    bryne-wylmum mealt,  
 gif-stól Geáta.    þát þam góðan wäs  
 hreów on hreðre,    hyge-sorga mæst:  
 2330 wēnde se wisa,    þát he wealdende,  
 ofer ealde riht,    écean dryhtne  
 bitre gebulge:    breóst innan weóll  
 þeóstrum geþoncum,    swá him gefýrwe ne wäs  
 Háfde lig-draca    leóða fāsten,  
 2335 eá-lond útan,    eorð-weard þone  
 glédum forgrunden.    Him þās gûð-cyning,  
 Wedera pióden,    wrāce leornode.  
 Héht him þá gewyrcean    wigendra hleo  
 eall-írenne,    eorla dryhten  
 2340 wíg-bord wrátlíc;    wisse he gearwe,  
 þát him holt-wudu    helpan ne meahte,  
 lind wið lige.    Sceolde læn-daga  
 æðeling ær-gôð    ende gebíðan  
 worulde lífes    and se wýrm somod,  
 2345 þeáh þe hord-welan    heólde lange.  
 Oferhogode þá    hringa fengel,  
 þát he þone wíð-flogan    weorode gesóhte,  
 síðan herge;    nó he him þá sūce ondréd,  
 ne him þās wýrmes wíg    for wíht dyde,  
 2350 eafóð and ellen;    forþon he ær fela  
 nearo néðende    nīða gedíðge,  
 hilde-hlemma,    syððan he Hrôðgāres,  
 sigor-eádig secg,    sele fælsode  
 and át gûðe forgráp    Grendeles mægum,  
 2355 láðan cynnes.    Nô þát læsest wäs  
 hond-gemota,    þær mon Hygelác slôh,  
 syððan Geáta cyning    gûðe ræsum,  
 freá-wine folces    Freslondum on,  
 Hrêðles eafora    hioro-dryncum swealt,  
 2360 bille gebeáten;    þonan Biówulf com  
 sylfes cräfte,    sund-nytte dreáh;

- † hæfde him on earme . . . XXX  
 hilde-geatwa, þá he tó holme stág.  
 Nealles Hetware hrēnge porfton  
 2365 fēðe-wiges, þe him foran ongeán  
 linde bæron : lyt eft becwom  
 fram þam hild-frecan hāmes niósan.  
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong sunu Ecgpeówes,  
 earm an-haga eft tó leódum,  
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeáð hord and rice,  
 beágas and brego-stól : bearne ne tráwode,  
 þát he wið al-fylcum ēðel-stólas  
 healdan cūðe, þá wás Hygelác deáð.  
 Nô þý ær feá-sceafte findan meah-ton  
 2375 át þam äðelinge ænige þinga,  
 þát he Heardrēde hláford wære,  
 oððe þone cyne-dóm ciósan wolde ;  
 hwäðre he him on folce freónd-lárum heóld,  
 éstum mid áre, oð þát he yldra wearð,  
 2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wrác-mæg-as  
 ofer sæ sóhtan, suna Óhteres :  
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,  
 þone sélestan sæ-cyninga,  
 þára þe in Swiό-rice sinc brytnade,  
 2385 mærne peóðen. Him þát tó mearce wearð ;  
 he þær orfeorme feorh-wunde hleát  
 sweorles swengum, sunu Hygeláces ;  
 and him eft gewát Ongenpiówes bearn  
 hāmes niósan, syððan Heardréd lág ;  
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,  
 Geátum wealdan : þát wás góð cyning.

## XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN  
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- Se þás leód-hryres leán gemunde  
 uferan dôgrum, Eádgilse wearð  
 feá-sceaftum feónd. Folce gesteppe  
 2395 ofer sæ side sunu Ôhteres  
 wigum and wæpnum: he gewræc syððan  
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdre bineát.  
 Swá he niða gehwane genesen hæfde,  
 slíðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgpiówes,  
 2400 ellen-weorca, ðð pone áne dæg,  
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.  
 Gewát þá twelfa sum torne gebolgen  
 dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;  
 hæfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð áras,  
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tó bearme cwom .  
 máððum-fát mære purh þás meldan hond.  
 Se wás on þam þreáte þreotteoða secg,  
 se þás orleges ðr onstealde,  
 hæft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán ponon  
 2410 wong wísian: he ofer willan gióng  
 tó þás þe he eorð-sele áne wisse,  
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme neh,  
 ýð-gewinne, se wás innan full  
 wrátta and wíra: weard unhióre,  
 2415 gearo gúð-freca, gold-máðmas heöld,  
 eald under eorðan; nás þát ýðe ceáp,  
 tó gegangenne gumena ænigum.  
 Gesát þá on nisse nið-heard cyning,  
 penden hælo ábeád heorð-geneátum  
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,  
 wáfre and wál-fás, Wyrd ungemete neáh,



- se þone gomelan grētan sceolde,  
 sēcean sǣwle hord, sundur gedælan  
 lif wið lice: nō þon lange wās  
 2425 feorh æðelinges flæsce bewunden.  
 Biówulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:  
 “Fela ic on giogoðe gūð-ræsa genās,  
 “orleg-hwīla: ic þāt eall gemon.  
 “Ic wās syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor,  
 2430 “freá-wine folca āt mīnum fāder genam,  
 “heöld mec and hāfde Hrōðel cyning,  
 “geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;  
 “nās ic him tō life lāðra ōwihte  
 “beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,  
 2435 “Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelāc mīn.  
 “Wās þam yldestan ungedēfelice  
 “mæges dædum morðor-bed strēd,  
 “syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,  
 “his freá-wine flāne geswencte,  
 2440 “miste mercelses and his mæg ofscōt,  
 “brōðor ōðerne, blōdigan gāre:  
 “þāt wās feoh-leās gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad  
 “hreðre hyge-mēðe: sceolde hwāðre swā þealh  
 “æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.  
 2445 “Swā bið geðmorlic gomelum ceorle  
 “tō gebīðanne, þāt his byre rīde  
 “giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,  
 “sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað  
 “hrefne tō hrōðre and he him helpe ne mæg,  
 2450 “eald and in-frōd, ænige gefremman.  
 “Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce  
 “eaforan ellor-sið; ōðres ne gŷmeð  
 “to gebīðanne burgum on innan  
 “yrfe-weardes, þonne se ān hafað  
 2455 “purh deaðes nŷd dæda gefondad.  
 “Gesyhð sorh-cearig on hus suna bŷre

- "win-sele wêstne,      wind-gereste,  
 "reôte berofene;      ridend swefað  
 "hæleð in hoðman;      nis þær hearpan swæg,  
 2460 "gomen in geardum,      swylce þær iú wæron.

## XXXV.

 MEMORIES OF PAST TIME.—THE FEUD WITH  
 THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- "Gewiteð þonne on sealman,      sorh-leoð gæleð  
 "æn æfter anum:      þuhte him eall tō rûm,  
 "wongas and wic-stede.      Swá Wedra helm  
 "æfter Herebealde      heortan sorge  
 2465 "weallende wæg,      wihte ne meahte  
 "on þam feorh-bonan      fæhðe gebétan:  
 "nô þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc      hatian ne meahte  
 "lāðum dædum,      þeáh him leoð ne wäs.  
 "He þá mid þære sorge,      þe him sió sár belamp,  
 2470 "gum-dreám ofgeaf,      godes leoht geceás;  
 "eæferum læfde,      swá dēð eádig mon,  
 "lond and leoð-byrig,      þá he of life gewát.  
 "þá wäs synn and sacu      Sweona and Geáta,  
 "ofer wíð wáter      wróht gemæne,  
 2475 "here-nið hearda,      syððan Hrēðel swealt,  
 "oððe him Ongenþeówes      eæferan wæran  
 "frome fyrd-hwate,      fréode ne woldon  
 "ofer heafo healdan,      ac ymb Hreosna-beorh  
 "eatolne inwit-scear      oft gefremedon.  
 2480 "þæt mæg-wine      mine gewræcan,  
 "fæhðe and fyrene,      swá hyt gefræge wäs,  
 "þeáh þe oðer hit      ealdre gebohte,  
 "heardan ceápe:      Hæðcynne wearð,  
 "Geáta dryhtne,      gúð onsæge.

- 2485 ' þá ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ððerne  
 " billes ecgum on bonan stælan,  
 " þær Ongenþeów Eofores niósade:  
 " gúð-helm tóglád, gomela Scyfling  
 " hreás heoro-blác; hond gemunde  
 2490 " fæhðo genðge, feorh-sweg ne ofteáh.  
 " Ic him þá máðmas, þe he me sealde,  
 " geald át gúðe, swá me gifeðe wás,  
 " leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,  
 " eard eðel-wyn. Nás him ænig þearf,  
 2495 " þát he tó Gifðum oððe tó Gár-Denum  
 " oððe in Swið-rice sácean purfe  
 " wyrsan wíg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan;  
 " symle ic him on fêðan beforan wolde,  
 " ána on orde, and swá tó aldre sceall  
 2500 " sáce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað,  
 " þát mec ær and sið oft gelæste,  
 " syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð  
 " tó hand-bonan, Huga ceman:  
 " nalles he þá frätwe Fres-cyninge,  
 2505 " breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,  
 " ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,  
 " æðeling on elne. Ne wás ecg bona,  
 " ac him hilde-gráp heortan wylmas,  
 " bân-hūs gebrác. Nu sceall billes ecg,  
 2510 " hond and heard sweord ymb hord wigan."  
 Beówulf maðelode, beót-wordum sprác  
 niéhstan siðe: " Ic genéðde fela  
 " gúða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,  
 " fród folces weard, fæhðe sêcan,  
 2515 " mærdum fremman, gif mec se mán-sceaða  
 " of eorð-sele út gesêceð!"  
 Gegrêtte þá gumena gehwylcne,  
 hwate helm-berend hindeman siðe,  
 swæse gestðas: " Nolde ic sweord beran,



- 2555 Hete wās onhræd,      hord-weard oneniów  
mannes reorde;      nās þær mæra fyrst,  
freóde tō friclan.      From ærest cwom  
oruð aglæcean      út of stāne,  
hāt hilde-swāt;      hruse dynede.
- 2560 Biorn under beorge      bord-rand onswáf  
wið þam gryre-gieste,      Geáta dryhten:  
þá wās hring-bogan      heorte gefýsed  
sæcce tō sēceanne.      Sweord ær gebrād  
gōd gūð-cyning      gomele lāfe,
- 2565 ecgum ungleāw,      æghwāðrum wās  
bealo-hygcendra      brōga fram ðorum.  
Stið-mōð gestōð      wið steápne rond  
winia bealdor,      þá se wyrn gebeáhl  
snūde tōsomne:      he on searwum bād.
- 2570 Gewát þá byrnende      gebogen scrīðan tō,  
gescife scyndan.      Scyld wel gebearg  
life and lice      lāssan hwile  
mærum þeódne,      þonne his myne sōhte,  
þær he þý fyrste      forman dōgore
- 2575 wealdau, mōste,      swá him Wyrð ne gescráf  
hrēð át hilde.      Hond up ábrād  
Geáta dryhten,      gryre-fáhne slōh  
incge lāfe,      þát sió ecg gewác  
brūn on bāne,      bāt unswiðor,
- 2580 þonne hīs piód-cyning      pearfe hāfde,  
bysigum gebæded.      þá wās beorges weard  
æfter heaðu-swenge      on hreóum mōde,  
wearp wíl-fýre,      wide sprungon  
hilde-leóman:      hrēð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta,      gūð-bill geswác  
nacod át niðe,      swá hyt nō sceolde,  
tren ær-gōd.      Ne wās þát ēðe sið,  
þát se mæra      maga Ecgpeówes  
grund-wong pone      ofgyfan wolde;

- 2590 *sceolde wyrmes willan*    *wic eardian*  
*elles hwergen,*    *swā sceal æghwylc mon*  
*ālætan læn-dagas.*    *Nās þā long tō þon,*  
*þāt þā aglæcean*    *hy eft gemetton.*  
*Hyrte hyne hord-weard,*    *hreðer æðme weoll,*
- 2595 *niwan stefne :*    *nearo þrowode*  
*fyre befoegen*    *se þe ær folce weold.*  
*Nealles him on heāpe*    *hand-gesteallan,*  
*æðelinga bearn*    *ymbe gestōdon*  
*hilde-cystum,*    *ac hy on holt bugon,*
- 2600 *ealdre burgan.*    *Hiora in ānum weoll*  
*sefa wið sorgum :*    *sibb æfre ne mæg*  
*wiht onwendan,*    *þam þe wel penceð.*

## XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEOWULF IN THE FEUD

- Wiglāf wās hāten*    *Weoxstānes sunu,*  
*leóftic lind-wiga,*    *leód Scylfinga,*
- 2605 *mæg Ālfheres :*    *geseah his mon-dryhten*  
*under here-grīman*    *hāt þrowian.*  
*Gemunde þā þā āre,*    *þe he him ær forgeaf*  
*wic-stede weligne*    *Wægmundinga,*  
*folc-rihta gehwylc,*    *swā his fāder āhte ;*
- 2610 *ne mihte þā forhabban,*    *hond rond gefēng,*  
*geolwe linde,*    *gomel swyrd geteáh,*  
*þāt wās mid eldum*    *Eānmundes lāf,*  
*sunu Ōhteres,*    *þam āt sēcce wearð*  
*wracu wine-leásum*    *Weohstānes bana*
- 2615 *meces ecgum,*    *and his māgum āthār*  
*brūn-fāgne helm,*    *hringde byrnan,*  
*eald sweord eotonisc,*    *þāt him Onela forgeaf,*  
*his gādelinges*    *gūð-gewædu,*  
*fyrð-searo fūslic :*    *nō ymbe þā fæhðe spræc,*
- 2620 *peáh þe he his brōðor*    *bearn ābredwade.*

- He frátwe geheöld fela missera,  
 bill and byrnan, ðð þät his byre mihte  
 eorl-seipe efnan, swä his ær-fäder;  
 geaf him þä mid Geátum gûð-gewæda  
 2625 æghwäs unrīm; þä he of ealdre gewät,  
 fröd on forð-weg. þä wäs forma sið  
 geongan cempan, þät he gûðe ræs  
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;  
 ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, ne his mæges lāf  
 2630 gewāc ät wige: þät se wyrn onfand,  
 syððan hie tōgädre gegān häfdon.  
 Wiglāf maðelode word-rihta fela,  
 sägde gesiðum, him wäs sefa geōmor:  
 "Ic þät mæl geman, þær we medu þēgun,  
 2635 "þonne we gehēton ūssum hlāforde  
 "in biór-sele, þe ūs þäs beāgas geaf,  
 "þät we him þä gûð-geatwa gyldan woldon,  
 "gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,  
 "helmas and heard sweord: þē he ūsic on herge geceās  
 2640 "tō þyssum sið-fate sylfes willum,  
 "onmunde ūsic mæra and me þäs mādmas geaf,  
 "þē he ūsic gār-wigend gōde tealde,  
 "hwate helm-berend, þeāh þe hlāford ūs  
 "pis ellen-weorc āna āpōhte  
 2645 "tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,  
 "forþam he manna mæst mæra gefremede,  
 "dæda dollicra. Nu is se dāg cumen,  
 "þät ūre man-dryhten māgenes behōfað  
 "gōdra gûð-rinca: wutun gangan tō,  
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,  
 "gléd-egesa grim! God wāt on mec,  
 "þät me is micle leófre, þät minne lic-haman  
 "mid minne gold-gyfan gléd fāðmie.  
 "Ne pynceð me gerysne, þät we rondas beren  
 2655 "eft tō earde, nemne we æror mægen

- "fāne gefyllan, feorh ealgian  
 "Wedra piódnes. Ic wāt geare,  
 "pāt næron eald-gewyrht, pāt he āna scyle  
 "Geāta duguðe gnorn þrowian,  
 2660 "gesigan āt sǣce: sceal ūrum pāt sweord and helm,  
 "byrne and byrdu-scrūd bām gemæne."  
 Wōd þā þurh pone wāl-rēc, wīg-heafolan bār  
 frēan on fultum, feā worda cwāð:  
 "Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,  
 2665 "swā þu on geoguð-feore geāra gecwæde,  
 "pāt þu ne ālæte be þe lifigendum  
 "dōm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rōf,  
 "ǣðeling ān-hydig, ealle mǣgene  
 "feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu!"  
 2670 Āfter þām wordum wrym yrre cwom,  
 atol inwit-gäst ōðre stiðe,  
 fȳr-wylmum fāh fiónda niósan,  
 láðra manna; lig-fðum forborn  
 bord wið ronde: byrne ne meahste  
 2675 geongum gār-wigan geóce gefremman:  
 ac se maga geonga under his mǣges scyld  
 elne geeode, þā his āgen wās  
 glēdum forgrunden. þā gen gūð-cyning  
 mærdā gemunde, mǣgen-strengo,  
 2680 slōh hilde-bille, pāt hyt on heafolan stōd  
 niðe genȳded: Nǣgling forbǣrst,  
 geswác āt sǣce sweord Biówulfes  
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him pāt gifeðe ne wās,  
 pāt him irenna ecge mihton  
 2685 helpen āt hilde; wās sió hond tō strong,  
 se þe mēca gehwane mīne gefræge  
 swenge ofersōhte, þonne he tō sǣce bār  
 wæpen wundrum heard, nās him wihte þe sēl.  
 þā wās peód-sceaða priddan stiðe,  
 2690 frēcne fȳr-draca fæhða gemyndig,



rædde on þone rôfan, þá him rûm ágeald,  
 hát and heaðo-grim, heals calne ymbefeng  
 biteran bānum; he geblōdegod wearð  
 sáwul-drióre; swát ðūm weóll.

### XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þá ic át pearfe *gefrāgn* þeód-cyninges  
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,  
 crāft and cōnðu, swá him gecynde wás;  
 ne hēdde he þás heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn  
 mōdiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,  
 2700 þát he þone nīð-gāst nioðor lwēne slōh,  
 secg on searwum, þát þát sweord gedeáf  
 fāh and fāted, þát þát fȳr ongon  
 sweðrian syððan. þá gen sylf cyning  
 geweold his gewitte, wāll-seaxe gebrād,  
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þát he on byrnan wāg:  
 forwrat Wedra helm wȳrm on middan.  
 Feond gefyldan (ferh ellen wrac),  
 and hi hyne þá begen ābroten hāfdon,  
 sib-āðelingas: swyle sceolde secg wasan,  
 2710 þegn át pearfe. þát þam þeódne wás  
 siðast sige-hwile sylfes dædum,  
 worlde geweorces. þá sió wund ongon,  
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,  
 swēlan and swellan. He þát sōna onfand,  
 2715 þát him on breóstum bealo-nīð weóll,  
 áttor on innan. þá se āðeling gióng,  
 þát he bi wealle, wís-hycgende,  
 gesát on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,  
 hū þá stán-bogan stapulum fāste  
 2720 ēce eorð-reced innan heóldon.  
 Hyne þá mid handa heoro-dreórigne

- þeoden mærne þegn ungemete till,  
 wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede,  
 hilde-sādne and his helm onspeón.  
 2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne spræc,  
 wunde wāl-bleáte (wisse he gearwe,  
 þæt he dæg-hwila gedrogen hæfde  
 eorðan wyne; þā wæs eall sceacen  
 dōgor-gerimes, deað ungemete neáh):  
 2730 "Nu ic suna minum syllan wolde  
 "gūð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swá  
 "ænig yrfe-weard æfter wurde,  
 "lice gelenge. Ic þas leóde heóld  
 "fiftig wintra: nās se fole-cyning  
 2735 "ymbe-sittendra ænig þara,  
 "þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,  
 "egesan þeón. Ic on earde bād  
 "mæl-gesceafta, heóld min tela,  
 "ne sóhte searo-nīðas, ne me swōr fela  
 2740 "āða on unriht. Ic þas ealles mæg,  
 "feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:  
 "forþam me witan ne þearf waldend fira  
 "morðor-bealo mága, þonne min sceaceð  
 "lif of līce. Nu þu lungre  
 2745 "geong, hord sceáwian under hárne stán,  
 "Wigláf leófa, nu se wyrm ligeð,  
 "swefeð sære wund, since bereáfod.  
 "Bió nu on ofoste, þæt ic ær-welan,  
 "gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige  
 2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic þý séft mæge  
 "æfter mādðum-welan min álætan  
 "lif and leód-scipe, þone ic longe heóld."

## XXXVIII.

## THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEÓWULF.

- þá ic snúde gefragn sunu Wihstanes  
 áfter word-cwyðum wundum dryhtne  
 2755 hýfran heaðo-siðcum, hring-net beran,  
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hróf.  
 Geseah þá sigc-hréðig, þá he bi sesse geóng,  
 mago-þegn mōdig mādðum-sigla fela,  
 gold glitnian grunde getenge,  
 2760 wundur on wealle and þas wyrmes denn,  
 ealdes uht-floga, orcas stonda,  
 fyrn-manna fatu feornend-leáse,  
 hyrstum behrorene: þær wás helm monig,  
 eald and ómig, earm-beága fela,  
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe mág,  
 gold on grunde, gume<sup>na</sup> cynnes  
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýde se þe wylle!  
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden  
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,  
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cræftum: of þam leóma stōð,  
 þæt he þone grund-wong ongitan meahste,  
 wræte giond-wlitan. Nás þas wyrmes þær  
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.  
 þá ic on hlæwe gefragn hord reáðian,  
 2775 eald enta geweorc áne mannan,  
 him on bearm hladað bunan and discas  
 sylfes dōme, segn eác genom,  
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescōð  
 (ecg wás tren) eald-hláfordes  
 2780 þam þára mādma mund-bora wás  
 longe hwile, lig-egesan wæg  
 hátne for horde, hioro-weallende,

- middel-nihtum,    ðð þæt he morðre swealt.  
 Ár wæs on ðofoste    eft-siðes georn,  
 2785 frāt wum gefyrðred:    hyne fyrwet bræc,  
 hwæðer collen-ferð    cwicne gemette  
 in þam wong-stede    Wedra þeoden,  
 ellen-siðcne,    þær he hine ær forlæt.  
 He þa mid þam mæðmum    mærne þioden,  
 2790 dryhten sinne    driðrigne fand  
 ealdres æt ende:    he hine eft ongon  
 wateres weorpan,    ðð þæt wordes ord  
 breost-hord purhbræc.    *Beowulf mæðelode*,  
 gomel on gιοhðe    (gold sceawode):  
 2795 "Ic þara frātwa    fræan ealles þanc  
 "wuldur-cyninge    wordum secge,  
 "æcum dryhtne,    þe ic her on starie,  
 "þæs þe ic mōste    minum leódum  
 "ær swylt-däge    swylc gestrýnan.  
 2800 "Nu ic on mæðma hord    mine bebohte  
 "frðde feorh-lege,    fremmað ge nu  
 "leóða pearfe;    ne mæg ic her leng wesan.  
 "Hátað heaðo-mære    hlæw gewyrcean,  
 "beorhtne æfter bæle    æt brimes nosan;  
 2805 "se scel tō gemyndum    minum leódum  
 "heáh hlifan    on Hrones nasse,  
 "þæt hit sæ-lifend    syððan hātan  
 "Biówulfes biorh,    þa þe brentingas  
 "ofer flōða genipu    feorran drifað."  
 2810 Dyde him of healse    bring gylðenne  
 þioden þrist-hyðig,    þegne gesealde,  
 geongum gār-wigan,    gold-fāhne helm,  
 beáh and byrnan,    hēt hyne brūcan well:  
 "þu eart ende-lāf    tūsses cynnes,  
 2815 "Wægmundinga;    ealle Wyrð forsweóf,  
 "mine mágas    tō metod-sceafte,  
 "eorlas on elne:    ic him æfter sceal."

þæt wæs þam gomelan gingeste word  
 breóst-gehygdum, ær he bæl cure,  
 2820 hâte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewát  
 sawol sécean sôð-fæstra dôm.

### XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

þâ wæs gegongen guman unfrôdum  
 earfoðlice, þæt he on eorðan geseah  
 þone leofestan lifes ät ende  
 2825 bleáte gebæran. Bona swylce læg,  
 egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod,  
 bealwe gebæded: beáh-hordum leng  
 wým woh-bogen wealdan ne móste,  
 ac him írenna ecga fornámon,  
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera láfe,  
 þæt se wið-floga wundum stille  
 hreás on hrusan hord-árne neáh,  
 nalles áfter lyfte lácende hwearf  
 middel-nihtum, máðm-æhta wlonc  
 2835 ansýn fýwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll  
 for þás hild-fruman hond-geweorce.  
 Húru þæt on lande lyt manna þáh  
 mægen-ágendra míne gefræge,  
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwäs dystig wære,  
 2840 þæt he wið áttor-sceaðan oreðe geræsde,  
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,  
 gif he wáccende weard onfunde  
 búan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð  
 dryht-máðma dæl deáðe forgolden;  
 2845 háfde æghwáðer ende gefêred  
 lænan lifes. Nás þá lang tó þon,  
 þæt þá hild-latan holt ofgêfan,  
 tydre treów-logan tyne ätsomne,

- þá ne dorston ær    dareðum lācan  
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes    miclan pearfe;  
 ac hy scamiende    scyldas bæran,  
 gûð-gewædu,    þær se gomela lāg:  
 wliton on Wiglāf.    He gewērgad sāt,  
 fēðe-cempa    freán eaxlum neáh,  
 2855 wehte hyne wātre;    him wiht ne speów;  
 ne meahte he on eorðan,    þeáh he tūðe wel,  
 on þam frum-gāre    feorh gehealdan,  
 ne þās wealdendes *willan*    wiht oncirran;  
 wolde dōm godes    dædum rædan  
 2860 gumena gehwylcum,    swā he nu gen dēð.  
 Þá was āt þam geongan    grim andswaru  
 ēð-begēte þām þe ær    his elne forleās.  
 Wiglāf maðelode,    Weohstānes sunu,  
 secg sārīg-ferð    seah on unleófe:  
 2865 “ þāt lā mæg secgan,    se þe wyle sōð sprecan,  
 “ þāt se mon-dryhten,    se eów þā mādmas geaf,  
 “ eóred-geatwe,    þe ge þær on standað,  
 “ þonne he on ealu-bence    oft gesealde  
 “ heal-sittendum    helm and byrnan,  
 2870 “ þeóden his þegnum,    swylce he þryðlicost  
 “ óhwær feor oððe neáh    findan meahte,  
 “ þāt he genunga    gûð-gewædu  
 “ wrāðe forwurpe.    Þá hyne wig beget,  
 “ nealles folc-cyning    fyrð-gesteallum  
 2875 “ gylpan porfte;    hwāðre him god tūðe,  
 “ sigora waldend,    þāt he hyne sylfne gewrāc  
 “ āna mid ecge,    þá him wās elnes pearf,  
 “ Ic him lif-wraðe    lytle meahte  
 “ ātgifan āt gûðe    and ongan swā þeáh  
 2880 “ ofer mīn gemet    mæges helpan:  
 “ symle wās þý sæmra,    þonne ic sweorde drep  
 “ ferhð-geniðlan,    fýr unswiðor  
 “ weóll of gewitte.    Wergendre tō lyt

- "prong ymbe peóden,    þá hyne sió prag becwom.  
 2885 "Nu sceal sinc-þego    and swyrd-gifu  
     "eall ðeðel-wyn    eowrum cynne,  
     "lufen álicgean:    lond-rihtes môt  
     "þære mæg-burge    monna æghwylc  
     "ídel hweorfan,    syððan äðelingas  
 2890 "feorran gefricgean    fleám eowerne,  
     "dôm-leásan dæd.    Deað bið sella  
     "eorla gehwylcum    þonne edwit-lif!"

# XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

- HËHT þá þät heaðo-weorc    tō hagan bióðan  
     up ofer æg-clif,    þær þät eorl-weorod  
 2895 morgen-longne dæg    mōð-giðmor sät,  
     bord-häbbende,    bega on wenum  
     ende-dôgores    and eft-cymes  
     leófes monnes.    Lyt swigode  
     niwra spella,    se þe näs gerád,  
 2900 ac he sōðlice    sägde ofer ealle;  
     "Nu is wil-geofa    Wedra leóða,  
     "dryhten Geáta    deað-bedde fäst,  
     "wunað wäl-reste    wyrmes dædum;  
     "him on efn ligeð    ealdor-gewinna,  
 2905 "siex-bennum seóc:    sweorde ne meahte  
     "on þam aglæcean    ænige þinga  
     "wunde gewyrcean.    Wígláf siteð  
     "ofer Biówulfe,    byre Wihstānes,  
     "eorl ofer ðorum    unlifigendum,  
 2910 "healdeð hige-mēðum    heáfod-wearde  
     "leófes and láðes.    Nu ys leódum wēn  
     "orleg-hwíle,    syððan underne  
     "Froncum and Frysum    fyll cyninges  
     "wide weorðeð.    Wäs sió wrōht scepen

- 2915 "heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelác cwom  
 "faran flot-herge on Fresna land,  
 "þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,  
 "elne geodon mid ofer-mágene,  
 "þæt se byrn-wíga búgan sceolde,
- 2920 "feöll on fêðan: nalles frátwe geaf  
 "ealdor dugoðe; ús wás á syððan  
 "Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.  
 "Ne ic tō Sweoð-peóde sibbe oððe treówe  
 "wihthe ne wene; ac wás wide cūð,
- 2925 "þátte Ongenpió ealdre besnyðede  
 "Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudu,  
 "þa for on-mêðlan ærest gesóhton  
 "Geáta leóde Gûð-sclifingas.  
 "Sóna him se fróða fúder Ôltheres,
- 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht ágeaf,  
 "ábreót brim-wisan, brýð áheórde,  
 "gomela ió-meowlan golde berofene,  
 "Onclan módor and Ôltheres,  
 "and þa folgode feorh-gentiðlan
- 2935 "oð þæt hi ôðeodon earfoðlice  
 "in Hrefnes-holt hláford-leáse.  
 "Besät þa sin-herge sweorda láfe  
 "wundum wêrge, weán oft gehêt  
 "earnre teohhe andlonge niht:
- 2940 "cwæð he on mergenne mæces ecgum  
 "getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum  
 "*fuglum* tō gamene. Frófor eft gelamp  
 "sárig-móðum somod ær-däge,  
 "syððan hie Hygeláces horn and býman
- 2945 "gealdor ongeáton. þa se góða com  
 "leóða dugoðe on lást faran.



## XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS

- "Wās sió swát-swaðu      Sweona and Geáta,  
 "wæl-ræs wera      wide gcsýne,  
 "hū þā folc mid him      fæhðe tówehton.  
 2950 "Gewát him þā se gōða      mid his gādelingum,  
 "frōd fela geōmor      fāsten sēcean,  
 "eorl Ongenþiό      ufor oncirde;  
 "hāfde Higelāces      hilde gefrunen,  
 "wlonces wig-crāft,      wiðres ne trūwode,  
 2955 "þāt he sæ-mannum      onsacan mihte,  
 "heāðo-liðendum      hord forstandan,  
 "bearn and brýde;      beáh eft þonan  
 "eald under corð-wcall.      þā wās æht boden  
 "Sweona leódum,      segn Higelāce.  
 2960 "Freoðo-wong pone      forð ofereodon,  
 "syððan Hrēðlingas      tō hagan þrungon.  
 "þær wearð Ongenþiό      eegum sweorda,  
 "blonden-fexa      on bīd wrecen,  
 "þāt se þeód-cyning      þafian sceolde  
 2965 "Eofores āne dōm:      hyne yrringa  
 "Wulf Wonrēding      wæpne geræhte,  
 "þāt him for swenge      swát ædrum sprong  
 "forð under fexe.      Nās he forht swā þēh,  
 "gomela Scilfing,      ac forgeald hraðe  
 2970 "wyrsan wrixle      wæl-hlem pone,  
 "syððan þeód-cyning      pyder oncirde:  
 "ne mcahte se snella      sunu Wonredes  
 "ealdum ceorle      ond-slyht giofan,  
 "ac he him on heáfde      helm ær gescer,  
 2975 "þāt he blōde fāh      būgan sceolde,  
 "feōll on foldan;      nās he fæge þā git,  
 "ac he hyne gewyrpte,      þeáh þe him wund hrīne.  
 "Lēt se hearda      Higelāces þegn

- "brādne mēce, þā his brōðor lāg,  
 2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,  
 "brecan ofer bord-weal: þā gebeāh cýning,  
 "folces hyrde, wās in feorh dropen.  
 "þā wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,  
 "ricone ārærdon, þā him gerymed wearð,  
 2985 "þāt hie wāl-stōwe wealdan mōston.  
 "þenden reáfode rinc ðerne,  
 "nam on Ongenþið iren-byrnan,  
 "heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;  
 "hāres hyrste Higelāce bār.  
 2990 "He þām frātŵum fēng and him fāgre gehēt  
 "leāna fore leódum and gelæste swā:  
 "geald pone gūð-ræs Geāta dryhten,  
 "Hrēðles eafora, þā he tō hām becom,  
 "Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum,  
 2995 "sealde hiora gehwāðrum hund þūsenda  
 "landes and locenra beāga; ne þorſte him þā leān  
 ðōwitan  
 "mononmiddan-gearde, syððan hie þā mærdageslōgon;  
 "and þā Jofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor,  
 "hām-weorðunge, hylðo tō wedde.  
 3000 "þāt ys sió fæhðo and se feōnd-scipe,  
 "wāl-nið wera, þās þe ic *wēn* hafo,  
 "þe ūs sēceað tō Sweona leóde,  
 "syððan hie gefricgeað freān ūserne  
 "ealdor-leāsne, pone þe ær geheóld  
 3005 "wið hettendum hord and rice,  
 "āfter hāleða hryre hwate Scyflingas,  
 "folo-ræd fremede oððe furður gen  
 "eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ðfost betost,  
 "þāt we þeód-cýning þær sceāwian  
 3010 "and pone gebringan, þe ūs beāgas geaf,  
 "on ād-fære. Ne scel ānes hwāt  
 "meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þær is māðma hord.

- "gold unrime grimme geceápod  
 "and nu át siðestan sylfes feore  
 3015 "beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,  
 "üled peccean, nalles eorl wegan  
 "máððum tō gemyndum, ne mägð scýne  
 "habban on healse hring-weorðunge,  
 "ac sceall geðmor-mōð golde bereáfod  
 3020 "oft nalles æne el-land tredan,  
 "nu se here-wisa hleahtor álegde,  
 "gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gār wesan  
 "monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,  
 "hāfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg  
 3025 "wigend wecccean, ac se wonna hrefn  
 "fūs ofer fægum, fela reordian,  
 "earne secgan, hū him át æte speów,  
 "þenden he wið wulf wāl reáfode."  
 Swá se secg hwata secgende wás  
 3030 láðra spella; he ne leág fela  
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall áráð,  
 eodon unblíðe under Earna nās  
 wollen-teáre wundur sceáwian.  
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne  
 3035 him-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf  
 ærran mælum: þá wás ende-dæg  
 gōdum gegongen, þát se gūð-cyning,  
 Wedra peóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.  
 Ær hī gesēgan syllicran wiht,  
 3040 wurm on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þær  
 láðne licgean: wás se lēg-draca,  
 grimlic gryre-gāst, glēdum beswæled,  
 se wás fiftiges fōt-gemearces  
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne heöld  
 3045 nihtes hwílum, nyðer eft gewát  
 dennes niósian; wás þá deáðe fást,  
 háfde eorð-scrafta ende genyttod.

- Him big stōðan    bunan and orcas,  
 discas lāgon    and dýre swyrd,  
 3050 ðmige purh-etone,    swá hie wið eorðan fæðm  
 þúsend wintra    þær eardodon:  
 þonne wás þát yrfe    eácen-cräftig,  
 iú-monna gold    galdre bewunden,  
 þát þam hring-sele    hrinan ne mōste  
 3055 gumena ænig,    nefne god sylfa,  
 sigora sóð-cýning,    sealde þam þe he wolde  
 (he is manna gehyld)    hord openian,  
 efne swá hwylcum manna,    swá him gemet þáhte.

## XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE  
 BALE-FIRE.

- Þá wás gesýne,    þát se stō ne þáh  
 3060 þam þe unríhte    inne gehýdde  
 wráte under wealle.    Weard ær ofslōh  
 feára sumne; þá sió fæhð gewearð  
 gewrecen wráðlice.    Wundur hwár, þonne  
 eorl ellen-rōf    ende gefære  
 3065 lif-gesceafta,    þonne leng ne mæg  
 mon mid his mágum    medu-seld búan.  
 Swá wás Biówulfe,    þá he biorges weard  
 sóhte, searo-niðas:    seolfa ne cūðe,  
 purh hwät his worulde gedál    weorðan sceolde;  
 3070 swá hit ðð dōmes dæg    diópe benemdon  
 þeódnas mære,    þá þát þær dydon,  
 þát se secg wære    synnum scildig,  
 hergum geheaðerod,    hell-bendum fæst,  
 wommum gewitnad,    se þone wong stráde.  
 3075 Nás he gold-hwät:    gearwor háfde

- āgendes ēst ær gesceāwod.  
 Wigláf, maðelode, Wihstānes sunu :  
 "Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan  
 "wræc ādreógan, swā ūs geworden is.  
 3080 "Ne meahton we gelæran loófne þeóden,  
 "rices hyrde ræd ænigne,  
 "þæt he ne grêtte gold-weard þone,  
 "lête hync licgean, þær he longe wäs,  
 "wicum wunian ðð woruld-ende.  
 3085 "Heöldon heáh gesceap : hord ys gesceāwod,  
 "grimme gegongen ; wäs þæt gifeðe tō swið,  
 "þe pone þeóden þyder ontyhte.  
 "Ic wäs þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh,  
 "recedes geatwa, þā me gerymed wäs,  
 3090 "nealles swæslic e sið ālfed  
 "inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ðfoste gefeng  
 "micle mid mundum māgen-byrðenne  
 "hord-gestreóna, hider út ātbār  
 "cyninge minum : cwico wäs þā gena,  
 3095 "wis and gewittig ; worn eall gespræc  
 "gomol on gehðo and cówic grêtan hêt,  
 "bād þæt ge geworhton āfter wines dædum  
 "in bæl-stede beorh þone heán  
 "micelne and mærne, swā he manna wäs  
 3100 "wigend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,  
 "þenden he burh-welan brūcan mōste.  
 "Uton nu ēfstan ððre siðe  
 "seón and sêcean searo-gepræc,  
 "wundur under wealle ! ic eów wísige,  
 3105 "þæt ge genōge neán sceāwiað  
 "beágas and brād gold. Ste sió bær gearo  
 "ādre geāfned, þonne we út cymen,  
 "and þonne geferian freán ūserne,  
 "leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal  
 3110 "on þās waldendes wære gepolian."

- Hæt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstānes,  
 hāle hilde-diór, hāleða monegum  
 bold-āgendra, þæt hie bæl-wudu  
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende
- 3115 gōðum tōgēnes: “Nu sceal glēd fretan  
 “(weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,  
 “þone þe oft gebād isern-scūre,  
 “þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,  
 “scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte heöld,
- 3120 “feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode.”  
 Hāru se snotra sunu Wihstānes  
 āctge of corðre cyninges þegnas  
 syfone tōsomne þā sēlestan,  
 eode cahta sum under inwit-hrōf;
- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bār  
 ālced-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.  
 Nās þā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude,  
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl  
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,
- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,  
 þæt hi ofostlice út geferedon  
 dýfre mādmas; dracan ēc scufun,  
 wýrm ofer weall-clif, lēton wæg niman,  
 flōd fāðmian frätwa hyrde.
- 3135 þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladen,  
 æghwās unrīm, āðeling boren,  
 hār hilde-rinc tō Hrōnes nāsse.

## XLIII. BEOWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- Him þā gegiredan    Geáta leóde  
 að on eorðan    un-wáclícne,  
 3140 helmum behongen,    hilde-bordum,  
 beorhtum byrnum,    swá he bēna wás;  
 álegdon þā tō-middes    mærne peóden  
 háleð hiófende,    hláford leófne.  
 Ongunnon þā on beorge    bæl-fýra mæst  
 3145 wigend weccan:    wudu-rêc ástáh  
 sweart ofer swioðole,    swôgende lêg,  
 wôpe bewunden    (wind-blond geläg)  
 ðð þæt he þā bân-hûs    gebrocen hæfde,  
 hát on hreðre.    Higum unrôte  
 3150 mōd-ceare mændon    mon-dryhtnes cwealm;  
 swylce giómor-gyd    † lat .<sup>con</sup> meowle  
 . . . . . wunden heorde . . .  
 serg (?) cearig sælde    gencalhhe  
 þæt hio hyre . . . . gas hearde  
 3155 . . . . . ede    wálfylla wonn . .  
 hildes egesan    hyðo  
 haf mid    heofon rêce swcalh (?)  
 Geworhton þā    Wedra leóde  
 hlæw on hliðe,    se wás heáh and brád,  
 3160 wæg-liðendum    wide gesýne,  
 and betimbredon    on tyn dagum  
 beadu-rôfes bēcn:    bronda betost  
 wealle beworhton,    swá hyt weorðlicost  
 fore-snotre men    findan mihton.  
 3165 Hi on beorg dydon    bæg and siglu,  
 eall swylce hyrsta,    swylce on horde ær  
 nîð-hydige men    genumen hæfdon;  
 forlêton eorla gestreón    eorðan healdan,  
 gold on greóte,    þær hit nu gen lifað

- 3170 eldum swá unnyt, swá hit *cæror* wæs.  
þá ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,  
æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,  
woldon *ceare* cwitan, kyning mænan,  
word-gyd wrecan and ymb wer spreca,  
3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc  
duguðum dæmdon, swá hit *ge-ðe*fe bið,  
þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hêrge,  
ferhðum freóge, þonne he forð scile  
of lic-haman *læne* weorðan.  
3180 Swá begnornodon Geáta leóde  
hláfordes *hryre*, heorð-geneátas,  
cwædon þæt he wære woruld-cyning  
mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,  
leóðum liðost and lof-geornost.



## APPENDIX.

### THE ATTACK IN FENSBURG.\*

- “ . . . . . nās byrnað næfre.”  
Hleoðrode þā heaðo-geong cyning :  
“ Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,  
“ ne her pisse healle hornas ne byrnað,  
5 “ ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,  
“ gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynnæð,  
“ scyld scefte oncwýð. Nu scýneð þes mōna  
“ waðol under wolcnum ; nu árisað weá-dæda,  
“ þe þisne folces nīð fremman willað.  
10 “ Ac onwacnigeað nu, wīgend mīne,  
“ hebbað eówre handa, hīcgeað on ellen,  
“ winnað on orde, wesað on mōde !”  
þā áráš monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his  
swurde ;  
þā tō dura eodon drihtlice cēpan,  
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,  
and át ððrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,  
and Hengest sylf ; hwearf him on láste.  
þā git Gáruulf Gûðere styrode,  
þát hie swá freólic feorh forman siðe  
20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,  
nu hyt nīða heard ányman wolde :  
ac he frāgn ofer eal undearnunga,  
deór-mōd hāleð, hwá þā duru heólde.  
“ Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwāð he), ic eom Secgena  
leóð,

\* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 "wrecca wīde cūð. Fela ic weāna gebād,  
 "heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,  
 "swāðer þu sylf tō me sēcean wylle."  
 Þā wās on wealle wāl-slihta gehlyn,  
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa  
 30 hān-helm berstan. Buruh-þeiu dynede,  
 ðð þāt at þære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,  
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,  
 Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela.  
 Hwearf flacra hræw hrafu, wandrode  
 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-leóma stōð  
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fyrenu wære.  
 Ne gefrāgn ic næfre wurðlicor āt wera hilde  
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,  
 ne næfre swānas swētnes medo sēl forgyldan,  
 40 þonne Hnāfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.  
 Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swā hyra nān ne feōl  
 driht-gesīða, ac hig þā duru heōldon.  
 Þā gewāt him wund hāleð on wæg gangan,  
 sæde þāt his byrne ābrocen wære,  
 45 here-sceorpum hrōr, and eac wās his helm þyr.  
 Þā hine sōna frāgn folces hyrde,  
 hū þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson  
 oððe hwāðer þæra hyssa . . . . .



LIST OF NAMES; NOTES; AND GLOSSARY.

## ABBREVIATIONS.



- m.: masculine.  
f.: feminine.  
- n.: neuter.  
**nom.**, **gen.**, etc.: nominative, genitive, etc  
w.: weak.  
w. v.: weak verb.  
st.: strong.  
st. v.: strong verb.  
I., II., III.: first, second, third person.  
**comp.**: compound.  
**imper.**: imperative.  
w.: with.  
instr.: instrumental.  
**G.** and **Goth.**: Gothic.  
O.N.: Old Norse.  
O.S.: Old Saxon.  
O.H.G.: Old High German.  
M.H.G.: Middle High German.

The vowel     ä = *a* in *glad* } approximately.  
The diphthong æ = *a* in *hair* }

The names Leo, Bugge, Rieger, etc., refer to authors of emendations.

Words beginning with **ge-** will be found under their root-word.

Obvious abbreviations, like **subj.**, etc., are not included in this list.

## LIST OF NAMES.

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**Abel**, Cain's brother, 108.

**Älf-hera** (gen. Älf-heres, 2605), a kinsman of Wigláf's, 2605.

**Asc-hera**, confidential adviser of King Hrôðgâr (1326), older brother of Yrmenláf (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

**Bân-stân**, father of Lieta, 524

**Beô-wulf**, son of Scyld, king of the Danes, 18, 19. After the death of his father, he succeeds to the throne of the Scyldings, 53. His son is Healfdene, 57

**Beô-wulf** (Biôwulf, 1988, 2390; gen. Beôwulfes, 857, etc., Biôwulfes, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. Beôwulfe, 610, etc., Biôwulfe, 2325, 2843), of the race of the Geátas. His father is the Wægmunding Ecgþeow (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with Hlêðel's sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with Breca in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen Geátas to the assist-

ance of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, against Grendel, 198 ff. His combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by Hlêðgâr, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves Hrôðgâr (1818-1888), and returns to Hygelâc, 1964 ff. — After Hygelâc's last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes Daghrefn, one of the Hûgas, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time Hygelâc's kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young Heardrêð, son of Hygelâc, 2378 ff. After Heardrêð's death, the kingdom falls to Beôwulf, 2208, 2390. — Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered Heardrêð, he kills the Scylfing, Eádgils (2397), and probably conquers his country. — His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

**Breca** (acc. Brecan, 506, 531), son of Beánstân, 524. Chief of the Brondings, 521. His swimming-match with Beôwulf, 506 ff.

**Brondingas** (gen. Brondinga, 521). Breca, their chief, 521.

**Brosinga mene**, corrupted from, or according to Müllenhoff, written by

- mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., Brisinga men, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the Brisingas once possessed.
- Cain** (gen. Caines, 107): descended from him are Grendel and his kin, 107, 1262 ff.
- Dæg-hrefn** (dat. Dæghrefne, 2502), a warrior of the Hūgas, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King Hygelâc, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hūgas. Is crushed to death by Beowulf in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.
- Dene** (gen. Dena, 242, etc., Denia, 2126, Deniga, 271, etc.; dat. Denum, 768, etc.), as subjects of Scyld and his descendants, they are also called Scyldings; and after the first king of the East Danes, Ing (Runenlied, 22), Ing-wine, 1045, 1320. They are also once called Hrēðimen, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bore the names Gār-Dene, 1, 1857, Hring-Dene (Armor-Danes), 116, 1280, Beorht-Dene, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: Eást-Dene, 392, 617, etc., West-Dene, 383, 1579, Sūð-Dene, 463, Norð-Dene, 784.—Their dwelling-place "in Scedelandum," 19, "on Scedenfge," 1687, "be sæm tweoðnum," 1686.
- Ecg-láf** (gen. Ecg-láfes, 499), Húnerð's father, 499.
- Ecg-beow** (nom. Ecgbeow, 263, Ecgbeo, 373; gen. Ecgbeowes, 529, etc., Ecgbiowes, 2000), a far-famed hero of the Geátas, of the house of the Wægmundings. Beowulf is the son of Ecgbeow, by the only daughter of Hrēðel, king of the Geátas, 262, etc. Among the Wylfings, he has slain Heaðoláf (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the Danes (463), whose king, Hrōðgār, by means of gold, finishes the strife for him, 470.
- Ecg-wela** (gen. Ecg-welan, 1711) The Scyldings are called his descendants, 1711. Grein considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with Heremōd. See **Heremōd**.
- Elan**, daughter of Healfdene, king of the Danes, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of Ongeneow, the Scylding, 62, 63.
- Earna-nās**, the Eagle Cape in the land of the Geátas, where occurred Beowulf's fight with the drake, 3032.
- Eádgils** (dat. Eádgilse, 2393), son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongeneow, the Scylding, 2393. His older brother is
- Eánmund** (gen. Eánmundes, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—
- The sons of Ohthere, Eánmund and Eádgils, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from Swíðrice, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the Geátas to Heardrēð (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against Heardrēð with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on feorme; or feorme, MS.) Heardrēð falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the

brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstán brings death." Weohstán takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstán does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20. — After Heaðrêð's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongenþeow, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beowulf, who has, since Heaðrêð's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beowulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beowulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfin-gas, can give a satisfactory sense).

**Eofor** (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wonrêð and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongenþeow (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

**Eormen-ric** (gen. Eormenrices, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Helden-sage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

**Eómaer**, son of Offa and þryðc (cf. þryðo), 1961.

**Finn** (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians, i.e. of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hðoc, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hðocing, Hnâf, a relative — perhaps a brother — of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnâf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnâf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnâf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg bemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the home proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, pre-



- vented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gûðláf and Osláf avenge Hnáf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.
- Finna land.** Beówulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580
- Fitela,** the son and nephew of the Walsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signy. Cf. more at length Leo on Beówulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)
- Folc-walda** (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.
- Francan** (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelâc fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1211, 2917.
- Fresan, Frisan, Frysan** (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916; dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hûgas, in the war against whom Hygelâc falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Frysland, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.
- Fr...es wâl** (in Fr...es wâle, 1071), mutilated proper name.
- Freawaru,** daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðo-
- beard king, Frôða, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.
- Frôða** (gen. Frôðan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.
- Gármund** (gen. Gármundes, 1963) father of Offa. His grandson is Eómar, 1961-63.
- Geátas** (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gûðgeátas, 1539; Sægeátas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrêðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrêðel; Hygelâc, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc; then Beówulf.
- Gifðas** (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidæ, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.
- Grendel,** a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrôðgâr's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Åschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgâr, 1648.

- Gûð-láf** and **Osláf**, Danish warriors under **Hnäf**, whose death they avenge on **Finn**, 1149.
- Hálga**, with the surname, *tíl*, the younger brother of the Danish king, **Hrððgár**, 61. His son is **Hrððulf**, 1018, 1165, 1182.
- Hâma** wrests the *Brosinga mene* from **Eormenric**, 1199.
- Hæreð** (gen. *Hæreðes*, 1982), father of **Hygd**, the wife of **Hygelâc**, 1930, 1982.
- Hæðcyn** (dat. *Hæðcynne*, 2483), second son of **Hrððel**, king of the **Geátas**, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, **Herebeald**, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After **Hrððel**'s death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at **Ravenswood**, in the battle against the Swedish king, **Ongenþeów**, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, **Hygelâc**, 2944 ff., 2992.
- Helmingas** (gen. *Helminga*, 621). From them comes **Wealhþeów**, **Hrððgár**'s wife, 621.
- Heming** (gen. *Heminges*, 1945, 1962). **Offa** is called **Heminges mæg**, 1945; **Eómar**, 1962. According to **Bachlechner** (**Pfeiffer's Germania**, I, p. 458), **Heming** is the son of the sister of **Gármund**, **Offa**'s father.
- Hengest** (gen. *Hengestes*, 1092; dat. *Hengeste*, 1084): about him and his relations to **Hnäf** and **Finn**, see **Finn**.
- Here-beald** (dat. *Herebealde*, 2464), the oldest son of **Hrððel**, king of the **Geátas** (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, **Hæðcyn**, 2440.
- Here-môð** (gen. *Heremôdes*, 902), king of the **Danes**, not belonging to the **Scylding** dynasty, but, according to **Grein**, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.
- Here-ric** (gen. *Hererices*, 2207) **Heardrêd** is called **Hererices nefa**, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.
- Het-ware** or **Franks**, in alliance with the **Frisians** and the **Hûgas**, conquer **Hygelâc**, king of the **Geátas**, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.
- Healf-dene** (gen. *Healfdenes*, 189, etc.), son of **Beówulf**, the **Scylding** (57); rules the **Danes** long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, **Heorogâr**, **Iirððgâr**, and **Hálga** (61), and a daughter, **Elan**, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the **Scylding**, **Ongenþeów**, 62, 63.
- Heard-rêd** (dat. *Heardrêde*, 2203, 2376), son of **Hygelâc**, king of the **Geátas**, and **Hygd**. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore **Beówulf**, as nephew of **Heardiêd**'s father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by **Ônthere**'s sons, 2386. This murder **Beówulf** avenges on **Eád-gils**, 2396-97.
- Heaðo-beardnas** (gen. *-beardna*, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the **Lombards**. Their king, **Frôða**, has fallen in a war with the **Danes**, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King **Hrððgâr** has given his daughter, **Freávaru**, as wife to the young **Ingeld**, the son of **Frôða**, a marriage that does not result happily; for **Ingeld**, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

- for his father, 2021-2070 (Widsið, 45-49).
- Heaðo-láf** (dat. Heaðo-láfe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecgbæow, Beowulf's father, kills him, 460.
- Heaðo-ræmas** reached by B in the swimming-race with Beowulf, 519.
- Heoro-gâr** (nom 61; Hieregâr, 467; Hiorogâr, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrôðgâr, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heoroweard, 2162. His coat of mail Beowulf has received from Hrôðgâr (2156), and presents it to Hygelâc, 2158.
- Heoro-weard** (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), Heorogâr's son, 2161-62.
- Heort**, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorote, 2100). Hrôðgâr's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Beowulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.
- Hildeburh**, daughter of Hôc, relative of the Danish leader, Hnáf, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under **Finn**.
- Hnáf** (gen. Hnâfes, 1115), a Hâcing (Widsið, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.
- Hond-sciô**, warrior of the Geátas: dat. 2077.
- Hôc** (gen. Hôces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnáf (Widsið, 29).
- Hrêðel** (gen. Hrêðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Geátas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgbæow, and has borne him Beowulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hlæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpressible deed, Hrêðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.
- Hrêðla** (gen. Hlêðlan, MS. Hlæðlan, 454), the same as Hrêðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Beowulf's coat of mail, 454.
- Hrêð-men** (gen. Hrêð-manna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.
- Hrêð-ric**, son of Hrôðgâr, 1190, 1837.
- Hrefna-wudu**, 2926, or Hrefnesholt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongenbæow, slew Hlæðcyn, king of the Geátas, in battle.
- Hreosna-beorh**, promontory in the land of the Geátas, near which Ongenbæow's sons, Ôththere and One-la, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrêðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrêðel's son, King Hlæðcyn, fell, 2478 ff.
- Hrôð-gâr** (gen. Hrôðgâres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrôð-gære, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogâr, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogâr was king of the Danes before Hrôðgâr, or

whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeow (613), of the stock of the Hælmings (621), who has borne him two sons, Hroðulf and Hroðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobearnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (73 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beowulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hroðulf's rich gifts to Beowulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1023 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725. — Other information about Hroðulf's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgbeow, Beowulf's father, committed upon Heaðoláf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobearnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070. — Treachery of his brother's son, Hroðulf, intimated, 1165–1166.

**Hroðmund**, Hroðulf's son, 1190.

**Hroðulf**, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hroðulf, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hroðulf, Hroðulf would prove a good guardian to Hroðulf's young son, who would succeed to the government, a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hroðulf has abused his trust towards Hroðulf.

**Hrones-näs** (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beowulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

**Hrunting** (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hünferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

**Húgas** (gen. Húga, 2503), Hygelác wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Daghrefn, whom Beowulf slays, 2503.

[H]ün-ferð, the son of Ecgiláf, kyle of King Hroðulf. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beowulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 583, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.

**Hün-láfing**, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest 1144. See Note.

**Hygd** (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Hæreð, 1930; consort of Hygelác, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc. — Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

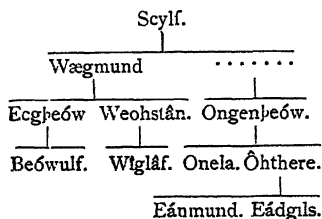
**Hyge-lác** (gen. Hige-láces, 194, etc., Hygeláces, 2387; dat. Higeláce, 452, Hygeláce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hæreðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæreðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beowulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæreðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeow, he undertakes the

- government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeow, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beowulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.
- Ingeld** (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôda, the Heaðobearð chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025-30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042-70 (Widsê, 45-59).
- Ing-wine** (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.
- Mere-wioingas** (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.
- Nâgling**, the name of Beowulf's sword, 2681.
- Offa** (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widsê, 35), the son of Garmund, 1963; married (1950) to pryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eômar, 1961.
- Ôht-here** (gen. Ôhteres, 2929, 2933; Ôhteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeow, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.
- Onela** (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôht-here's brother, 2617, 2933.
- Ongen-þeow** (nom. -þeow, 2487, -þiô, 2952; gen. þeôwes, 2476, -þiôwes, 2388; dat. -þiô, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ôhtere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeow (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeow's army. Ongenþeow himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.
- Ôs-lâf**, a warrior of Hnâf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.
- Scede-land**, 19. Sceden-ig (dat. Sceden-igge, 1687), O.N., Scân-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.
- Scêf** or **Scêáf**. See Note.
- Scyld** (gen. Scylðes, 19), a Scêfing, 4. His son is Beowulf, 18, 53;

his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrððgâr, who had two brothers and a sister, 59 ff. — Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

**Scyldingas** (Scyldunga, 2053; gen. Scyldinga, 53, etc., Scyldunga, 2102, 2160; dat. Scyldingum, 274, etc.), a name which is extended also to the Danes, who are ruled by the Scyldings, 53, etc. They are also called Âr-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; þeðd-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

**Scyflingas**, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Geátas, since Wigláf, the son of Wihstân, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beówulf, is called a Wægmunding (2815), is also called leóð Scyflinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows:—



The Scyflingas are also called Heaðo-Scyflingas, 63, Gúð-Scyflingas, 2928. **Sigemund** (dat. -munde, 876, 885), the son of Wals, 878, 898. His (son and) nephew is Fitela, 880, 882. His fight with the drake, 887 ff.

**Swerting** (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelác's grandfather, and Hrð Æl's father, 1204.

**Sweon** (gen. Sweona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Sweð-þeðd, 2923. The dynasty of the Scyflings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Swiðrice, 2384, 2496.

**Þryðo**, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Eðmæ, 1961, notorious on account of her cruel, unfeminine character, 1932 ff. She is mentioned as the opposite to the mild, dignified Hygd, the queen of the Geátas.

**Wals** (gen. Walses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

**Wægmundingas** (gen. Wægmundinga, 2608, 2815). The Wægmundings are on one side, Wihstân and his son Wigláf; on the other side, Ecgbæw and his son Beówulf (2608, 2815). See under **Scyflingas**.

**Wederas** (gen. Wedera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-geátas. See **Geátas**.

**Weland** (gen. Welandes, 455), the maker of Beówulf's coat of mail, 455.

**Wendlas** (gen. Wendla, 348): their chief is Wulfgâr. See **Wulfgâr**. The Wendlas are, according to Grundtvig and Bugge, the inhabitants of Vendill, the most northern part of Jutland, between Limfjord and the sea.

**Wealh-þeów** (613, Wealh-þeð, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrððgâr, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrððric and Hrððmund, 1190; her daughter, Freáwaru, 2023.

**Weoh-stân** (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes,

- 2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of Wīglāf, 2603. In what relationship to him Alfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear. — Weohstān is the slayer of Eánmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrêd. See **Eánmund**.
- Wīg-lāf**, Weohstān's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Alfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Beowulf, see the genealogical table under **Scylfingas**. — He supports Beowulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.
- Won-rêd** (gen. Wonrêdes, 2972), father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.
- Wulf** (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the Geátas, Wonrêd's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygelâc and Ongenþeow with Ongenþeow himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongenþeow, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Eofor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongenþeow a mortal blow, 2978 ff.
- Wulf-gār**, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgār's court, and is his "âr and ombiht," 335.
- Wylfingas** (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgbœw has slain Heaðolâf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.
- Yrmen-lāf**, younger brother of Asc here, 1325.

## ADDITIONAL.

- Eotenas** (gen. pl. Eotena, 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. Eotenum, 1146), the subjects of Finn, the North Frisians: distinguished from **eoton**, *grant*. Vid. **eoton**. Cf. Bugge, *Beit.*, xii. 37; Earle, *Beowulf in Prose*, pp. 146, 198.
- Hrêðling**, son of Hrêðel, Hygelâc: nom. sg. 1924; nom. pl., the subjects of Hygelâc, the Geats, 2961.
- Scêfing**, the son(?) of Scêf, or Sceáf, reputed father of Scyld, 4. See Note.





## ABBREVIATIONS.



- B.: Bugge.  
Br.: S. A. Brooke, Hist of Early Eng. Lit  
C.: Cosijn  
E.: Earle, Deeds of Beowulf in Prose.  
G.: Garnett, Translation of Beowulf.  
Gr.: Grein  
H. Heyne.  
Ha. Hall, Translation of Beowulf.  
H.-So.. Heyne-Socin, 5th ed.  
Ho. Holder.  
K.. Kemble.  
Kl. Kluge.  
Müllenh. Mullenhoff.  
R.. Rieger.  
S.. Sievers.  
Sw.: Sweet, Anglo-Saxon Reader, 6th ed.  
Ten Br. Ten Brink.  
Th.: Thorpe.  
Z.: Zupitza.

## PERIODICALS.

- Ang. Anglia.  
Beit.: Paul und Braune's Beiträge.  
Eng. Stud.: Englische Studien.  
Germ.. Germania  
Haupts Zeitschr.. Haupts Zeitschrift, etc.  
Mod. Lang. Notes: Modern Language Notes.  
Tidskr.: Tidskrift for Philologi.  
Zachers Zeitschr.: Zachers Zeitschrift, etc.

## NOTES.

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l. 1. **hwät**: for this interjectional formula opening a poem, cf *Andreas*, *Daniel*, *Juhana*, *Exodus*, *Fata Apost*, *Dream of the Rood*, and the "Listen-ith lordinges!" of mediæval lays — E. Cf Chaucer, Prologue, ed. Morris, l. 853:

"Sin I shal beginne the game,  
What, welcome be the cut, a Goddes name!"

**we . . . gefrunon** is a variant on the usual epic formula **ic gefrāgn** (l. 74) and **mine gefræge** (l. 777). *Exodus*, *Daniel*, *Phoenix*, etc., open with the same formula.

l. 1. "**Gār** was the javelin, aimed with two of which the warrior went into battle, and which he threw over the 'shield-wall.' It was barbed" — Br. 124 Cf *Maldon*, l. 296; *Judith*, l. 224; *Gnom. Verses*, l. 22, etc.

l. 4. "Scild of the Sheaf, not 'Scyld the son of Scaf', for it is too inconsistent, even in myth, to give a patronymic to a foundling. According to the original form of the story, Sceáf was the foundling; he had come ashore with a sheaf of corn, and from that was named. This form of the story is preserved in Ethelwerd and in William of Malmesbury. But here the foundling is Scyld, and we must suppose he was picked up with the sheaf, and hence his cognomen" — E., p. 105. Cf the accounts of Romulus and Remus, of Moses, of Cyrus, etc.

l. 6 **egsian** is also used in an active sense (not in the Gloss), = *to terrify*

l. 15 S. suggests **þā** (*which*) for **þāt**, as object of **dreógan**, and for **aldor-leáse**, Gr. suggested **aldor-ceare** — *Bert* iv 136

S translates: "For God had seen the dire need which the rulerless ones before endured."

l. 18. "Beowulf (that is, Beaw of the Anglo-Saxon genealogists, not our Beowulf, who was a Geat, not a Dane), 'the son of Scyld in Scedeland' This is our ancestral myth, — the story of the first culture-hero of the North, 'the patriarch,' as Rydberg calls him, 'of the royal families of Sweden, Denmark, Angeln, Saxland, and England.'" — Br., p. 78 Cf *A.-S. Chron.* an. 855.

H.-So. omits parenthetic marks, and reads (after S., *Beit.* ix. 135) **eaferan**; cf. *Fata Apost.* 'lof wide sprang þeððnes þegna.

"The name *Bēowulf* means literally 'Bee-wolf,' wolf or ravager of the bees, = bear Cf. *beorn*, 'hero,' originally 'bear,' and *bēohata*, 'warrior,' in *Cædmon*, literally 'bee-hater' or 'persecutor,' and hence identical in meaning with *bēowulf*." — Sw.

Cf.

"Arcite and Palamon,  
That foughten *breme*, as it were bores two"

— Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 841, ed. Morris.

Cf. M. Müller, *Science of Lang.*, Sec. Series, pp. 217, 218; and Hunt's *Daniel*, 104.

l. 19. Cf. l. 1866, where **Scedenig** is used, = *Scania*, in Sweden(?).

l. 21. **wine** is pl.; cf. its apposition **wil-gesiðas** below. H.-So. compares *Héland*, 1017, for language almost identical with ll. 20, 21.

l. 22 **on ylde** cf.

"*In elde* is bothe wisdom and usage."

— Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 1590, ed. Morris.

l. 26 Reflexive objects often pleonastically accompany verbs of motion; cf. ll. 234, 301, 1964, etc.

l. 28 **farorð** = *shore, strand, edge*. Add these to the meanings in the Gloss.

l. 31. The object of **áhte** is probably **geweald**, to be supplied from **wordum weöld** of l. 31. — H.-So.

R., Kl., and B. all hold conflicting views of this passage: *Beit.* xii. 80, ix. 188; *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 382, etc. Kl. suggests **lændagas** for **lange**.

l. 32. "**hringed-stefna** is sometimes translated 'with curved prow,' but it means, I think, that in the prow were fastened rings through which the cables were passed that tied it to the shore." — Br., p. 26. Cf. ll. 1132, 1898. **Hring-horni** was the mythic ship of the Edda. See Toller-Bosworth for three different views; and cf. **wunden-stefna** (l. 220), **hring-naca** (l. 1863).

ll. 34-52. Cf. the burial of Haki on a funeral-pyre ship, *Inghinga Saga*; the burial of Balder, *Sinfíotli*, Arthur, etc.

l. 35. "And this [their joy in the sea] is all the plainer from the number of names given to the ship-names which speak their pride and affection. It is the *Lilhelungs* vessel, the Floater, the Wave-swimmer, the Ring-sterne, the Keel, the Well-bound wood, the Sea-wood, the Sea-ganger, the Sea-broad ship, the Well-bosomer, the Prow-curved, the Wood of the curved neck, the Foam-throated floater that flew like a bird." — Br., p. 168.

l. 49. "We know from Scandinavian graves . . . that the illustrious dead were buried . . . in ships, with their bows to sea-ward; that they were however not sent to sea, but were either burnt in that position, or mounded over with earth." — E. See Du Chailly, *The Viking Age*, xix.

l. 51. (1) *sele-rædende* (K., S., C.); (2) *sêle-rædenne* (H.); (3) *sele-rædende* (H.-So). Cf. l. 1347; and see Ha.

l. 51. E. compares with this canto Tennyson's "Passing of Arthur" and the legendary burial-journey of St. James of Campostella, an. 800.

l. 53. The poem proper begins with this, "There was once upon a time," the first 52 lines being a prelude. Eleven of the "fitts," or cantos, begin with the monosyllable *þá*, four with the verb *gewitan*, nine with the formula *Hrôðgâr* (*Beowulf*, *Unferð*) *maðelode*, twenty-four with monosyllables in general (*him*, *swâ*, *sê*, *hwæt*, *þá*, *hêht*, *wäs*, *mæg*, *cwôm*, *stræt*).

l. 58. *gamel*. "The . . . characteristics of the poetry are the use of archaic forms and words, such as *mec* for *mê*, the possessive *sîn*, *gamol*, *dôgor*, *swát* for *cald*, *dæg*, *blóð*, etc., after they had become obsolete in the prose language, and the use of special compounds and phrases, such as *hildenædre* (*war-adder*) for 'arrow,' *gold-gifa* (*gold-giver*) for 'king,' . . . *goldwine gumena* (*goldfriend of men, distributor of gold to men*) for 'king,' etc. — Sw. Other poetic words are *ides*, *ielde* (*men*), etc.

l. 60 H.-So. reads *ræswa* (referring to *Heorogâr* alone), and places a point (with the Ms.) after *Heorogâr* instead of after *ræswa*. Cf. l. 469; see B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 193.

l. 62. *Elan* here (OHG. *Elana*, *Ellena*, *Elena*, *Elna*, *Alyan*) is thought by B. (*Tidskr* viii 43) to be a remnant of the masc. name *Onela*, and he reads: [*On*]-*jelan cwên*. *Heaðoscilfingas*(=es) *healsgebedda*.

l. 68. For *hê*, omitted here, cf. l. 300. Pronouns are occasionally thus omitted in subord. clauses — Sw.

l. 70. *þone*, here = *þonne*, *than*, and *micel* = *mære*? The passage, by a slight change, might be made to read, *medo-ærn micle mā gewyrcean*, — *þone* = *by much larger than*, — in which *þone* (*þonne*) would come in naturally.

l. 73. *folc-scare*. Add *folk-share* to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. *gûð-scearu*.

l. 74. *ic wide gefragn*: an epic formula very frequent in poetry, = *men said*. Cf. *Judith*, ll. 7, 246; *Phanix*, l. 1; and the parallel (noun) formula, *míne gefræge*, ll. 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ll. 78-83. "The hall was a rectangular, high-roofed, wooden building, its long sides facing north and south. The two gables, at either end, had

stag-horns on their points, curving forwards, and these, as well as the ridge of the roof, were probably covered with shining metal, and glittered bravely in the sun" — *Di.*, p. 32

l. 84. *Son-in-law* and *father-in-law*, *B.*, a so-called *dwanda* compound Cf l. 1164, where a similar compound means *uncle* and *nephew*; and *Widsið's suhtorfædran*, used of the same persons.

l. 88. "The word *dreám* conveys the buzz and hum of social happiness, and more particularly the sound of music and singing." — *E.* Cf. l. 3021; and *Fudith*, l. 350; *Wanderer*, l. 79, etc.

ll. 90-99 There is a suspicious similarity between this passage and the lines attributed by Bede to Cedmon.

**Nû wê sculan hērian heofonrices Weard, etc.**

— *Sw.*, p. 47.

ll. 90-98 are probably the interpolation of a Christian scribe.

ll. 92-97. "The first of these Christian elements [in *Beowulf*] is the sense of a fairer, softer world than that in which the Northern warriors lived. . . . Another Christian passage (ll. 107, 1262) derives all the demons, eotens, elves, and dreadful sea-beasts from the race of Cain. The folly of sacrificing to the heathen gods is spoken of (l. 175). . . . The other point is the belief in immortality (ll. 1202, 1761)" — *Br.* 71.

l. 100 Cf l. 2211, where the third dragon of the poem is introduced in the same words. *Beowulf* is the forerunner of that other national dragon-slayer, St. George.

l. 100. *onginnau* in *Beowulf* is treated like verbs of motion and modal auxiliaries, and takes the object inf without *tō*; cf. ll. 872, 1606, 1984, 244. Cf. *gan* (= *did*) in Mid Eng : *gan espye* (Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 254, ed. Morris)

l. 101 *B.* and *H.-So.* read, *feōnd on healle*; cf. l. 142 — *Bert.* xii.

ll. 101-151. "Grimm connects [*Grendel*] with the Anglo-Saxon *grindel* (*a bolt or bar*). . . . It carries with it the notion of the bolts and bars of hell, and hence *a fiend*. . . . Ettmüller was the first . . . to connect the name with *grindan*, *to grind, to crush to pieces, to utterly destroy*. *Grendel* is then *the tearer, the destroyer*." — *Br.*, p. 83.

l. 102. *gäst* = *stranger* (*Ha.*); cf. ll. 1139, 1442, 2313, etc.

l. 103. See *Ha.*, p. 4.

l. 106 "The perfect and pluperfect are often expressed, as in Modern English, by *hæfð* and *hæfde* with the past participle." — *Sw.* Cf. ll. 433, 408, 940, 205 (p.p. inflected in the last two cases), etc.

l. 106 *S.* destroys period here, reads *in Caines*, etc., and puts *þone* . . . *drihten* in parenthesis.

l. 108. **päs þe** = *because*, especially after verbs of thanking (cf. ll. 228, 627, 1780, 2798), *according as* (l. 1351)

l. 108. The def. article is omitted with **Drihten** (*Lord*) and **Deofol** (*devil*, cf. l. 2089), as it is, generally, sparingly employed in poetry; cf. **tō sæ** (l. 318), **ofer sæ** (l. 2381), **on laude** (l. 2311), **tō raste** (l. 1238), **on wlege** (l. 286), etc., etc.

l. 119. **weras** (S, H-So), **wera** (K, Th). — *Beit.* ix. 137.

l. 120. **unfælo** = *uncanny* (R)

l. 131. E translates, *majestic rage*. adopting Gr's view that **swyð** is = *Icel sviði, a burn or burning*. Cf. l. 737

l. 142. B. supposes **heal-þegnes** to be corrupted from **helþegnes**; cf. l. 101. — *Beit.* vii. 80. See **Gūðlāc**, l. 1042

l. 144. See Ha., p. 6, for S's rearrangement

l. 146. S. destroys period after **sēlest**, puts **was . . . micel** in parenthesis, and inserts a colon after **tīd**

l. 149. B. reads **sārewidum** for **syððan**

l. 154. B. takes **sibbe** for accus. obj. of **wolde**, and places a comma after **Deniga**. — *Beit.* vii. 82.

l. 159. R. suggests **ac se** for **atol**

l. 168. H.-So. plausibly conjectures this parenthesis to be a late insertion, as, at ll. 180-181, the Danes also are said to be heathen. Another commentator considers the throne under a "spell of enchantment," and therefore it could not be touched.

l. 169. **ne . . . wisse** *nor had he desire to do so* (W.). See Ha., p. 7, for other suggestions.

l. 169. **myne wisse** occurs in *Wanderer*, l. 27.

l. 174. The geundial inf. with **tō** expresses purpose, defines a noun or adjective, or, with the verb **be**, expresses duty or necessity passively; cf. ll. 257, 473, 1004, 1420, 1806, etc. Cf. **tō** + inf. at ll. 316, 2557.

ll. 175-188. E. regards this passage as dating the time and place of the poem relatively to the times of heathenism. Cf. the opening lines, *In days of yore*, etc., as if the story, even then, were very old.

l. 177. **gāst-bona** is regarded by Eitmüller and G. Stephens (*Thunor*, p. 54) as an epithet of Thor (= *giant-killer*), a kenning for Thunor or Thor, meaning both *man* and *monster* — E.

l. 189. Cf. l. 1993, where similar language is used. H.-So. takes both **mōd-ceare** and **mæl-ceare** as accus., others as instr.

ll. 190, 1994. **seað**. for this use of **seððan** cf. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, p. 128, where p.p. **soden** is thus used

l. 194. **fram hām** = *in his home* (S., H-So.), but **fram hām** may

be for **fram him** (*from them*, i.e. *his people*, or *from Hrothgar's*). Cf. Ha., p. 8.

l. 197. Cf. ll. 791, 807, for this fixed phrase.

l. 200. See *Andreas*, *Elene*, and *Fulana* for **swan-rād** (= *sea*). "The swan is said to breed wild now no further away than the North of Sweden." — E. Cf. **ganotes bæð**, l. 1862.

l. 203 Concessive clauses with **þeáh**, **þeáh þe**, **þeáh . . . eal**, vary with subj. and ind., according as fact or contingency is dominant in the mind, cf. ll. 526, 1168, 2032, etc. (subj.), 1103, 1614 (ind.). Cf. **gif**, **nefne**.

l. 204 **hæl**, an OE. word found in Wülker's Glossaries in various forms, = *augury*, *omen*, *divination*, etc. Cf. **hælsere**, *augur*; **hæl**, *omen*; **hælsung**, *augurium*, **hælsian**, etc. Cf. Tac, *Germania*, 10.

l. 207. C. adds " = *impetrare* " to the other meanings of **findan** given in the Gloss.

l. 217. Cf. l. 1910; and *Andreas*, l. 993. — E. E. compares Byron's

"And fast and falcon-like the vessel flew,"

and Scott's

— *Corsair*, i. 17.

"Merrily, merrily bounds the bark."

— *Lord of the Isles*, iv. 7.

l. 218. Cf.

"The fomy stedes on the golden brydel  
Gnawinge."

— Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 1648, ed. Morris.

l. 219. Does **ân-tîd** mean *hour* (Th.), or *corresponding hour* = **and-tîd** (H.-So), or *in due time* (E.), or *after a time*, when **ôþres**, etc., would be adv. gen.? See C., *Beit* vii. 568.

l. 224. **eoletes** may = (1) *voyage*; (2) *toll*, *labor*; (3) *hurried journey*; but *sea* or *fjord* appears preferable.

ll. 229-257. "The scenery . . . is laid on the coast of the North Sea and the Kattegat, the first act of the poem among the Danes in Seeland, the second among the Geats in South Sweden." — Br., p. 15.

l. 239. "A shoal of simple terms express in *Beowulf* the earliest sea-thoughts of the English. . . . The simplest term is **Sæ**. . . . To this they added **Wæter**, **Flod**, **Stream**, **Lagu**, **Mere**, **Holm**, **Grund**, **Heathu**, **Sund**, **Brim**, **Garsecg**, **Eagor**, **Geofon**, **Fifel**, **Hron-rad**, **Swan-rad**, **Segl-rad**, **Ganotes-bæð**." — Br., p. 163-166.

l. 239. "The infinitive is often used in poetry after a verb of motion where we should use the present participle." — Sw. Cf. ll. 711, 721, 1163, 1803, 268, etc. Cf. German *spazieren fahren reiten*, etc., and similar constructions in French, etc.

l. 240. W. reads **hringed-stefnan** for **helmas bæron** B. inserts (?) after **holmas** and begins a new line at the middle of the verse. S. omits B's "on the wall."

l. 245. Double and triple negatives strengthen each other and do not produce an affirmative in A.-S. or M. E. The neg. is often prefixed to several emphatic words in the sentence, and readily contracts with vowels, and **h** or **w**; cf. ll. 863, 182, 2125, 1509, 575, 583, 3016, etc.

l. 249. **seld-guma** = *man-at-arms in another's house* (Wood); = *low-ranking fellow* (Ha.); **stubenhocker**, *stay-at-home* (Gr.), Scott's "carpet knight," *Marmion*, l. 5.

l. 250. **näfne** (**nefne**, **nemne**) usually takes the subj., = *unless*, cf. ll. 1057, 3055, 1553. For ind., = *except*, see l. 1354 Cf. **būtan**, **gif**, **þeah**.

l. 250. For a remarkable account of armor and weapons in *Beowulf*, see S. A. Brooke, *Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.* For general "Old Teutonic Life in *Beowulf*," see J. A. Harrison, *Overland Monthly*.

l. 252. **ær** as a conj. generally has subj., as here, cf. ll. 264, 677, 2819, 732. For ind., cf. l. 2020

l. 253. **leás** = *loose, roving*. Ettmüller corrected to **leáse**

l. 256 This proverb (**ðfest**, etc.) occurs in *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 293

l. 258. An "elder" may be a very young man, hence **yldesta**, = *eminent*, may be used of Beowulf. Cf. *Laws of Ælfred*, C. 17: **Nā þat ælc eald sý, ac þat he eald sý on wisdóme**.

l. 273. Verbs of hearing and seeing are often followed by acc. with inf; cf. ll. 229, 1024, 729, 1517, etc. Cf German construction with *sehen*, *hören*, etc., French construction with *voir*, *entendre*, etc, and the classical constructions.

l. 275. **dæd-hata** = *instigator*. Kl. reads **dæd-hwata**.

l. 280. **ed-wendan**, n. (B; cf. 1775), = **edwenden**, limited by **biſigu**. So ten Br.—*Tidskr.* viii. 291.

l. 287. "Each is denoted . . . also by the strengthened forms **æg-hwæðer** (**ægðer**), **ég-hwæðer**, etc. This prefixed **æ**, **é** corresponds to the Goth. *aiw*, OHG. *eo*, *io*, and is unlauded from **á**, **ó** by the **i** of the **gi** which originally followed."—Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 190.

l. 292. "All through the middle ages suits of armour are called 'weeds.'"—E.

l. 303. "An English warrior went into battle with a boar-crested helmet, and a round linden shield, with a byrnie of ringmail . . . with two javelins or a single ashen spear some eight or ten feet long, with a long two-edged sword naked or held in an ornamental scabbard. . . . In his belt was a short, heavy, one-edged sword, or rather a long knife, called the *seax* . . . used for close quarters."—Br., p. 121.



l. 303. For other references to the boar-crest, cf. ll. 1112, 1287, 1454; Grimm, *Myth.* 195, Tacitus, *Germania*, 45. "It was the symbol of their [the Baltic Æstni's] goddess, and they had great faith in it as a preservative from hard knocks." — E. See the print in the illus. ed. of Green's *Short History*, Harper & Bros.

l. 303. "See Kemble, *Saxons in England*, chapter on heathendom, and Grimm's *Teutonic Mythology*, chapter on Frey, for the connection these and other writers establish between the Boar-sign and the golden boar which Frey rode, and his worship" — Br, p. 128. Cf. *Elene*, l. 50.

l. 304 Gering proposes **hleór-bergan** = *cheek-protectors*, cf. *Beot.* xii. 26 "A bronze disk found at Öland in Sweden represents two warriors in helmets with boars as their crests, and cheek-guards under; these are the **hleór-bergan**." — E. Cf. **hauberk**, with its diminutive **haber-geon**, < A.-S. *heals*, *neck* + *beorgan*, *to cover* or *protect*; and **harbor**, < A.-S. *here*, *army* + *beorgan*, id. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 123. Cf. **cinberge**, Hunt's *Exod* l. 175.

l. 305. For **ferh wearde** and **gūðmōde grummon**, B and ten Br. read **ferh-wearde** (l. 305) and **gūðmōdgum men** (l. 306), = *the boar-images . . . guarded the lives of the warlike men*.

l. 311. **leóma**: cf Chaucer, *Nonne Preestes Tale*, l. 110, ed. Morris:

"To dremen in here dremes  
Of aimes, and of tyr with rede *lemes*."

l. 318. On the double gender of **sæ**, cf Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 147; and note the omitted article at ll. 2381, 318, 544, with the peculiar tmesis of *between* at ll. 859, 1298, 1686, 1957. So *Ciedmon*, l. 163 (Thorpe), *Exod* l. 562 (Hunt), etc.

l. 320 Cf. l. 924; and *Andreas*, l. 987, where almost the same words occur. "Here we have manifestly before our eye one of those ancient causeways, which are among the oldest visible institutions of civilization." — E.

l. 322. S. inserts comma after **scīr**, and makes **hring-īren** (= *ring-mail*) parallel with **gūð-byrne**.

l. 325. Cf. l. 397. "The deposit of weapons outside before entering a house was the rule at all periods. . . In provincial Swedish almost everywhere a church porch is called **våkenhus**, . . . i.e. *weapon-house*, because the worshippers deposited their arms there before they entered the house." — E, after G. Stephens.

l. 333. Cf Dryden's "mingled metal *damask'd* o'er with gold." — E.

l. 336. "**æl**-, **el**-, kindred with Goth. *ahls*, other, e.g. in **ælpéodig**, **elþéodig**, foreign" — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 47.

l. 336. Cf l. 673 for the functions of an *ombiht-þegn*.

l. 343 Cf l. 1714 for the same *beód-geneátas*, — "the predecessors or title to that of the Knights of the Table Round. — E. Cf *Andreas* (K.), l. 2177.

l. 344. The future is sometimes expressed by *willan* + inf, generally with some idea of volition involved, cf ll. 351, 427, etc. Cf the use of *willan* as principal vb. (with omitted inf.) at ll. 318, 1372, 543, 1056, and *sculan* ll. 1784, 2817.

l. 353 *sifð* here, and at l. 501, probably means *arrival*. E. translates the former by *visit*, the latter by *adventure*.

l. 357. *unhār* = *hairless*, *bald* (Gr., etc.).

l. 358 *eode* is only one of four or five pretents of *gān* (*gongan*, *gangan*, *geangan*), viz *geóng* (*geíong* ll. 926, 2410, etc.). *gang* (l. 1296, etc.), *gengde* (ll. 1402, 1413). See also, p. 217, apparently remarks that *eode* is "probably used only in prose." (?) Cf *geng*, *Gen* ll. 626, 834; *Leod* (Hunt) l. 102.

l. 367 The MS and IF-So read with G1 and B *glāðman Hrōðgār*, abandoning Thorleik's *glāðnian*. There is a gloss *hilaris glāðman* — *Beit* vii 84, same as *glāð*.

l. 369 *dugan* is a "preterit-present" verb, with new wk preterit, like *sculan*, *durran*, *magan*, etc. For various inflections, see ll. 573, 590, 1822, 526. Cf *do* in "that will do", *doughty*, etc.

l. 372 Cf l. 535 for a similar use; and l. 1220. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, uses the same expression several times. "Here, and in all other places where *enihht* occurs in this poem, it seems to carry that technical sense which it bore in the military hierarchy [of a noble youth placed out and learning the elements of the art of war in the service of a qualified warrior, to whom he is, in a military sense, a servant], before it bloomed out in the full sense of *knight*. — E

l. 373 E. remarks of the hyphenated *eald-fader*, "hyphens are risky toys to play with in fixing texts of pre-hyphenal antiquity", *eald-fader* could only = *grandfather*. *eald* here can only mean *honored*, and the hyphen is unnecessary. Cf "old fellow," "my old man," etc., and Ger. *alt-vater*.

l. 378 Th and B. propose *Geátum*, as presents from the Danish to the Geatish king — *Beit*. xii

l. 380. *habbe*. The subj. is used in indirect narration and question, wish and command, purpose, result, and hypothetical comparison with *swelce* = *as if*.

ll. 386, 387. Ten Br. emends to read: "Hurry, bid the kinsman-throng go into the hall together."

l. 387. **sibbe-gedriht**, for Beowulf's friends, occurs also at l. 730. It is subject-acc. to **seón**. Cf ll. 347, 365, and Hunt's *Exod.* l. 214.

l. 404. "Here, as in the later Icelandic halls, Beowulf saw Hrothgar enthroned on a high seat at the east end of the hall. The seat is sacred. It has a supernatural quality. Grendel, the fiend, cannot approach it." — Br., p. 34. Cf. l. 168.

l. 405. "At Benty Grange, in Derbyshire, an Anglo-Saxon barrow, opened in 1848, contained a coat of mail. 'The iron chain work consists of a large number of links of two kinds attached to each other by small rings half an inch in diameter; one kind flat and lozenge-shaped . . . the others all of one kind, but of different lengths.'" — Br., p. 126.

l. 407. **Wes** . . . **hâl**: this ancient Teutonic greeting afterwards grew into **wassail**. Cf. Skeat's *Luke*, i. 28; *Andreas* (K.), 1827; Layamon, l. 14309, etc.

l. 414. "The distinction between **wesan** and **weorðan** [in passive relations] is not very clearly defined, but **wesan** appears to indicate a state, **weorðan** generally an action." — Sw. Cf. Mod. German *werden* and *sein* in similar relations.

l. 414. Gr. translates **hādor** by *receptaculum*; cf. Gering, *Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 124. Toller-Bosw. ignores Gr.'s suggestion.

ll. 420, 421. B. reads: **þær ic (on) fifelgeban (= ocean) f̥ðde eotena cyn**. Ten Br reads: **þær ic fifelgeban f̥ðde, eotena hām**. Ha. suggests **fifelgeband** = *monster-band*, without further changes.

l. 420. R. reads **þæra** = *of them*, for **þær**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 399; *Beit.* xii. 367.

l. 420. "**niht** has a gen., **nihtes**, used for the most part only adverbially, and almost certainly to be regarded as masculine." — Cook's *Sievers' Gram*, p. 158.

l. 425. Cf. also ll. 435, 635, 2345, for other examples of Beowulf's determination to fight single-handed.

l. 441. **þe hine** = *whom*, as at l. 1292, etc. The indeclinable **þe** is often thus combined with personal pronouns, = relative, and is sometimes separated from them by a considerable interval. — Sw.

l. 443. The MS has **Geotena**. B. and Fahlbeck, says H.-So., do not consider the **Geátas**, but the Jutes, as the inhabitants of Swedish West-Gothland. Alfred translates **Juti** by **Geátas**, but *Fuland* by *Gottland*. In the laws they are called **Guti**. — *Beit.* xii. 1, etc.

l. 444. B., Gr., and Ha. make **unforhte** an adv. = *fearlessly*, modifying **etan**. Kl. reads **anforhte** = *timid*.

l. 446. Cf. l. 2910. Th. translates: *thou wilt not need my head to hide*

(i.e. *bury*). Simrock supposes a dead-watch or lyke-wake to be meant. Wood, *thou wilt not have to bury so much as my head!* H.-So. supposes *heáfod-weard*, a *guard of honor*, such as sovereigns or presumptive rulers had, to be meant by *hafalan hýðan*; hence, *you need not give me any guard*, etc. Cf. Schmid, *Gesetze der A.*, 370-372.

l. 447. S. places a colon after *nimeð*.

l. 451. H.-So., Ha., and B. (*Beit.* xii. 87) agree essentially in translating *feorme*, *food*. R translates *consumption of my corpse*. *Maintenance*, *support*, seems preferable to either.

l. 452. Rönning (after Grimm) personifies Hild. — *Beovulfs Kvædet*, l. 59. Hildr is the name of one of the Scandinavian Walkyries, or battle-maidens, who transport the spirits of the slain to Walhalla. Cf. Kent's *Elene*, l. 18, etc.

l. 455 "The war-smiths, especially as forgers of the sword, were garmented with legend, and made into divine personages. Of these Weland is the type, husband of a swan maiden, and afterwards almost a god" — Br., p. 120. Cf. A. J. C. Hare's account of "Wayland Smith's sword with which Henry II. was knighted," and which hung in Westminster Abbey to a late date. — *IValks in Iondon*, ii. 228.

l. 455. This is the *ælces mannes wyrd* of Boethius (Sw., p. 44) and the *wyrd bið swiðost* of Gnomie Verses, 5. There are about a dozen references to it in *Beowulf*.

l. 455. E. compares the fatalism of this concluding hemistich with the Christian tone of l. 685 *seq.*

ll. 457, 458. B. reads *wære-ryhtum* (= *from the obligations of clientage*).

l. 480. Cf. l. 1231, where the same sense, "flown with wine," occurs.

l. 488. "The *ðuguð*, the mature and ripe warriors, the aristocracy of the nation, are the support of the throne." — E. The M. E. form of the word, *douth*, occurs often. Associated with *geogoð*, ll. 160 and 622.

l. 489. Kl. omits comma after *meoto* and reads (with B.) *sige-hrêð-secgum*, = *disclose thy thought to the victor-heroes*. Others, as Korner, convert *meoto* into an imperative and divide *on sæl* = *think upon happiness*. But cf. *onband beadu-rûne*, l. 501. B. supposes *onsæl meoto* = *speak courteous words*. *Tidskr.* viii. 292; *Haupts Zeitschr.* xi. 411; *Eng. Stud.* ii. 251.

l. 489 Cf. the invitation at l. 1783.

l. 494. Cf. Grimm's *Andreas*, l. 1097, for *deal*, = *proud, elated, exulting*; *Phœnix* (Bright), l. 266.

l. 499. MS has *Hunferð*, but the alliteration requires *Ūnferð*, as at ll. 499, 1166, 1489; and cf. ll. 1542, 2095, 2930. See *List of Names*.

l. 501. **sif** = *arrival* (?); cf. l. 353

l. 504. **þon mā** = *the more* (?), may be added to the references under **þon**.

l. 506. E compares the taunt of Eliah to David, 1 Sam. xvii. 28.

l. 509. **dol-gilp** = *idle boasting*. The second definition in the Gloss. is wrong.

l. 513. "Eagor-stream might possibly be translated the stream of Eagor, the awful terror-striking stormy sea in which the terrible [Scandinavian] giant dwelt, and through which he acted." — Br., p. 164. He remarks, "The English teim *eagre* still survives in provincial dialect for the tide-wave or bore on rivers. Dryden uses it in his *Threnod August*. 'But like an *eagre* rode in triumph o'er the tide.' Yet we must be cautious," etc. Cf. Fox's *Boethius*, ll. 20, 236, Thorpe's *Cadmon*, 69, etc.

l. 524. Krüger and B. read **Bānstānes**. — *Beit.* ix. 573.

l. 525. R. reads **wyrsan** (= *wyrses*; cf. Mod. Gr. *guten Muthes*) **geþinges**; but H.-So. shows that the MS. **wyrsan** . . . **þingea** = **wyrsena þinga**, *can stand*, cf. gen. pl. **banan**, *Christ*, l. 66, etc.

l. 534. Insert, under **eard-lufa** (in Gloss.), **earfoð**, st. n., *trouble, difficulty, struggle*, acc. pl. **earfeðo**, 534.

l. 545 *seq.* "Five nights Beowulf and Breca kept together, not swimming, but sailing in open boats (to swim the seas is to sail the seas), then storm drove them asunder. . . Breca is afterwards chief of the Brondings, a tribe mentioned in *Widsith*. The story seems legendary, not mythical." — Br., pp. 60, 61.

ll. 574-578. B suggests **swā þær for hwaðere**, = *so there it befell me*. But the word at l. 574 seems = *however*, and at l. 578 = *yet*; cf. l. 891, see S.; *Beit.* ix. 138; *Tidskr.* viii 48; *Zacher*, iii. 387, etc.

l. 586. Gr. and Grundt. read **fāgum sveordum** (no ic þas fela **gylpe**!), supplying **fela** and blending the broken half-lines into one. Ho and Kl. supply **geflites**.

l. 599. E. translates **nȳd-bāde** by *blackmail*, adding "**nēð bād, toll; nēð bādere, tolltaker**." — Land Charters, Gloss. v.

l. 601. MS has **ond** = *and* in three places only (601, 1149, 2041); elsewhere it uses the symbol 7 = *and*.

l. 612 *seq.* Cf. the drinking ceremony at l. 1025. "The royal lady offers the cup to Beowulf, not in his turn where he sate among the rest, but after it has gone the round; her approach to Beowulf is an act apart." — E.

l. 620. "The [loving] cup which went the round of the company and was tasted by all," like the Oriel and other college anniversary cups. — E.

l. 622. Cf. ll. 160, 1191, for the respective places of young and old.

l. 623. Cf. the cuclet of gold worn by Weallþeoſ at l. 1164.

l. 631. **gyddode**. Cf. Chaucer, *Prol.* l. 237 (ed. Morris):

"Of yeddynges he bar utterly the prys."

Cf. *giddy*.

l. 648. Kl. suggests a period after **geþinged**, especially as B. (*Tidskr.* viii 57) has shown that **opþe** is sometimes = **ond**. Th. supplies **ne**.

l. 650 **opþe** here and at ll. 2476, 3007, probably = *and*.

l. 651 Cf. 704, where **seadu-genga** (the *night-ganger* of *Leechdoms*, ii. 344) is applied to the demon — L.

l. 659. Cf. l. 2431 for same formula, "to have and to hold" of the Marriage Service. — E.

l. 681. B considers **þeáh . . . eal** a precursor of Mod Eng *although*.

l. 682. **gōðra** = *advantages in battle* (Gr.), *battle-skill* (IIa.), *skill in war* (II.-50). Might not **nāt** be changed to **nah** = **ne** + **āh** (cf. l. 2253), thus justifying the translation *ability* (?) = *he has not the ability to*, etc

l. 695 Kl reads **hiera** — *Beit* ix. 189. B. omits **hīe** as occurring in the previous hemistich — *Beit* xii. 89.

l. 698. "Here Destiny is a web of cloth." — E, who compares the Greek Clotho, "spinster of fate" Women are also called "weavers of peace," as l. 1943. Cf. Kent's *Elene*, l. 88, *Widsið*, l. 6, etc.

l. 711 B translates **þā** by *when* and connects with the preceding sentences, thus rejecting the ordinary canto-division at l. 711. He objects to the use of **eom** as principal vb at ll. 703, 711, and 721. (*Beit* xii.)

l. 711. "Perhaps the Gnostic verse which tells of Thyr, the giant, is written with Grendel in the writer's mind, — **þyrs sceal on fenne gewunian āna innan lande**, *the giant shall dwell in the fen, alone in the land* (Sweet's Read., p. 187)" — Br p. 36

l. 717. Dietrich, in *Haupt.* vi. 419, quotes from .Elfric, *Hom.* ii. 498: **hē beworhte þā bigelsas mid gyldenum læfrum**, *he covered the arches with gold-leaf*, — a Roman custom derived from Carthage. Cf. Mod Eng. *oriel* = *aureolum*, a gilded room — E (quoting Skeat). Cf. ll. 2257, 1097, 2247, 2103, 2702, 2283, 333, 1751, for various uses of gold-sheets

l. 720. B and ten Br suggest *hell-thane* (Grendel) for **heal-þegnas**, and make **hāle** refer to Beowulf Cf. l. 142.

l. 723. Z. reads [**ge**] **hrān**.

l. 727. For this use of **standan**, cf. ll. 2314, 2770; and Vergil, *Ecl.* ii. 26:

"Cum placidum ventis *staret* mare."

l. 757. **gedrag**. *Tumult* is one of the meanings of this word. Here, appar. = *occupation, lair*.

l. 759. R. reads **môdega** for **gôða**, "because the attribute cannot be separated from the word modified unless the two alliterate."

l. 762. Cf. *Andreas*, l. 1537, for a similar use of **ât** = *off* — E.

l. 769 The foreign words in *Beowulf* (as **ceaster**- here) are not numerous, others are (aside from proper names like *Cain*, *Abel*, etc.) **deófol** (*diabolus*), **candel** (l. 1573), **ancor** (l. 303), **scrifan** (*for-ge-*), **segn** (l. 47), **gigant** (l. 113), **míl-** (l. 1363), **stræt** (l. 320), **ombeht** (l. 287), **gim** (l. 2073), etc.

l. 770. MS. reads **cerwen**, a word conceived by B. and others to be part of a fem. compd. -**scerwen** like -**wenden** in **ed-wenden**, -**ræden**, etc. (cf. **meodu-scerpen** in *Andreas*, l. 1528); emended to -**scerwen**, a great scare under the figure of a mishap at a drinking-bout, one might compare **bescerwan**, to deprive, from **bescyrian** (Grein, i. 93), hence **ealu-scerwen** would = a sudden taking away, deprivation, of the beer. — H.-So., p. 93. See B., *Tidskr.* viii. 292.

l. 771. Ten Br. reads **rêðe**, **rênhearde**, = *raging, exceeding bold*

l. 792. Instrumental adverbial phrases like **ænige þinga**, **nænige þinga** (not at all), **hûru þinga** (especially) are not infrequent. See Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 178; March, *A.-S. Gram.*, p. 182.

l. 811. **myrðe**. E. translates *in wanton mood* Toller-Bosw. does not recognize *sorrow* as one of the meanings of this word.

ll. 850, 851. S. reads **deóp** for **deóg** and erases semicolon after **weól**, = *the death-stained deep welled with sword-gore*; cf. l. 1424. B reads **deáð-fæges deóp**, etc., = *the deep welled with the doomed one's gore*. — *Bert.* xii. 89.

l. 857 The meaning of **blancum** is partly explained by **fealwe mearas** below, l. 866. Cf. Layamon's "and leop on his *blancke*," = *steed*, l. 23900; Kent's *Elene*, l. 1185.

l. 859. Korner, *Eng. Stud.* i. 482, regards the oft-recurring **be sæm tweónum** as a mere formula = *on earth*; cf. ll. 1298, 1686. **tweóne** is part of the separable prep. *between*; see **be-**. Cf. Baskerville's *Andreas*, l. 558

l. 865 Cf. *Voyage of Óðthere and Wulfstén* for an account of funeral horse-racing, Sweet's *Read.*, p. 22.

l. 868. See Ha., p. 31, for a variant translation.

l. 871 *seq* R. considers this a technical description of improvised alliterative verse, suggested by and wrought out on the spur of the moment.

l. 872. R. and B. propose **secg[an]**, = *rehearse*, for **secg**, which suits the verbs in the next two lines.

ll. 878-98. "It pleases me to think that it is in English literature we

possess the first sketch of that mighty saga [the Volsunga Saga = *Wäl-singes gewin*] which has for so many centuries engaged all the arts, and at last in the hands of Wagner the art of music."—Br, p 63 Cf. *Nibelung. Lied*, l. 739.

l. 894. Intransitive verbs, as *gân*, *weorðan*, sometimes take *habban*, "to indicate independent action."—Sw. Cf. *hafað . . . geworden*, l. 2027.

l. 895 "*brûcan* (*enjoy*) always has the genitive."—Sw.; cf. l. 895; acc., gen., instr, dat, according to March, *A.-S. Gram.*, p. 151

l. 898. Scheier proposes *hâte*, = *from heat*, instr. of *hât*, *heat*; cf. l. 2606.

l. 901. *hê þás áron þáh* = *he throve in honor* (B.). Ten Br inserts comma after *þáh*, making *siððan* introduce a depend. clause.—*Beit.* viii. 568. Cf. *weorð-myndum þáh*, l. 8; ll. 1155, 1243 — II.-So.

l. 902. *Heremôdes* is considered by Heinzel to be a mere epithet = *the valiant*; which would refer the whole passage to Sigmund (Sigfrid), the *eotenas*, l. 903, being the Nibelungen. This, says II.-So, gets rid of the contradiction between the good "*Heremôd*" here and the bad one, l. 1710 *seq.*—B. however holds fast to *Heremôd*.—*Beit.* xii. 41. *on feonda geweald*, l. 904, = *into the hands of devils*, says B., cf. ll. 809, 1721, 2267; *Christ*, l. 1416; *Andreas*, l. 1621, for *hine fyren onwôd*, cf. *Gen.* l. 2579; Hunt's *Dan.* 17. *hie vlenco anwôd*.

l. 902 *seq.* "Heremôd's shame is contrasted with the glory of Sigemund, and with the prudence, patience, generosity, and gentleness of Beowulf as a chieftain."—Br., p. 66.

l. 906. MS. has *lemede*. Toller-Bosw. corrects to *lemedon*.

l. 917. Cf. Hunt's *Exod.*, l. 170, for similar language.

l. 925. *hðs*, G. *hansa*, *company*, "the word from which the mercantile association of the 'Hanseatic' towns took their designation."—E.

l. 927. *on stapole* = *on the floor* (B, Rask, ten Br.).—*Beit.* xii. 90.

l. 927. May not *steapne* here = *bright*, from its being immediately followed by *golde fähne*? Cf. Chaucer's "*his eyen stepe*," *Prol.* l. 201 (ed Morris); Cockayne's *St. Marherete*, pp. 9, 108; *St. Kath.*, l. 1647.

l. 931. *grynna* may be for *gyrnna* (= *sorrows*), gen. plu. of *gyrn*, as suggested by one commentator.

l. 937. B. (*Beit.* xii. 90) makes *gehwylnce* object of *wifd-scofen* (*háfde*). Gr makes *weá* nom. absolute.

l. 940. *seuccum*: cf. G. *scheuche*, *scheusal*; Prov. Eng. *old-shock*; perhaps the pop. interjection *O shucks!* (!)

l. 959. H explains *we* as a "plur. of majesty," which Beowulf throws off at l. 964.



l. 963. **feond þone frätgan** (B *Beit.* xii. 90).

l. 976. **synnum**. "Most abstract words in the poetry have a very wide range of meanings, diverging widely from the prose usage. **synn**, for instance, means simply *injury*, *mischievousness*, *hatred*, and the prose meaning *sin* is only a secondary one; **hata** in poetry is not only *hater*, but *persecutor*, *enemy*, just as **nifð** is both *hatred* and *violence, strength*; **heard** is *sharp* as well as *hard*." — Sw.

l. 986. S. places **was** at end of l. 985 and reads **stifðra nāgla**, omitting **gehwylic** and the commas after that and after **seeāwedon**. *Beit.* ix. 138, **stēðra** (H.-So.); **hand-sporu** (H.-So.) at l. 987.

l. 986. Miller (*Angha*, xii. 3) corrects to **æghwylcne**, in apposition to **fingras**.

l. 987. **hand-sporu**. See *Angha*, vii. 176, for a discussion of the intrusion of **u** into the nom. of **n**-stems.

l. 988. Cf. ll. 2121, 2414, for similar use of **unheōru** = **ungeheuer**

l. 992. B. suggests **heátimbred** for **hāten**, and **gefrätwon** for **-od**; **Kl.**, **hroden** (*Beit.* ix. 189).

l. 995, 996. Gold-embroidered tapestries seem to be meant by **web** = *aurifrisum*.

l. 997. After **þāra þe** = *of those that*, the depend. vb. often takes sg. for pl.; cf. ll. 844, 1462, 2384, 2736 — Sw.; Dietrich.

l. 998. "Metathesis of **l** takes place in **seld** for **setl**, **bold** for **botl**," etc. — Cook's *Sieveis* Gram., p. 96. Cf. Eng. proper names, *Bootle*, *Battlefield*, etc. — Skeat, *Principles*, i. 250.

l. 1000 **heorras**. cf. Chaucer, *Prolog.* (ed. Morris) l. 550.

"Ther was no doie that he nolde heve of *harre*."

ll. 1005–1007. See *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 391, and *Beit.* xii. 368, for R.'s and B.'s views of this difficult passage.

l. 1009. Cf. l. 1612 for **sæl and mæl**, surviving still in E. Anglia in "*mind your seals and meals*," = *times and occasions*, i.e. have your wits about you. — E.

ll. 1012, 1013. Cf. ll. 753, 754 for two similar comparatives used in conjunction.

l. 1014. Cf. l. 327 for similar language.

ll. 1015, 1016. H.-So puts these two lines in parentheses (**fylle . . . þāra**). Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 91.

l. 1024 One of the many famous swords spoken of in the poem. See **Hrunting**, ll. 1458, 1660; **Hünlāfing**, l. 1144, etc. Cf. *Excalibur*, Roland's sword, the *Nibelung Balmung*, etc.

l. 1034 **scūrheard**. For an ingenious explanation of this dis-

puted word see Professor Pearce's article in *Mod. Lang. Notes*, Nov. 1, 1892, and ensuing discussion.

l. 1039. *eoderas* is of doubtful meaning. II. and Toller-Bosw. regard the word here = *enclosure, palings of the court*. Cf. *Cædmon*, ll. 2439, 2481. The passage throws interesting light on horses and their trappings.

l. 1043 Gruntt. emends *wīg* to *wicg*, = *charger*; and E. quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, 7.

l. 1044. "Power over each and both"; cf. "all and some," "one and all"

For *Ingwin*, see *List of Names*.

l. 1065. Gr. contends that *fore* here = *de, concerning, about* (Ebert's *Jahrb.*, 1862, p. 269).

l. 1069. H.-So. supplies *fram* after *eæferum*, to govern it, = *concerning* (?). Cf. *Fight at Finnsburg*, Appendix.

l. 1070. For the numerous names of the Dances, "bright-" "spear-" "east-" "west-" "ring-" Dances, see these words.

l. 1073. *Eotenas* = *Finn's people, the Frisians*; cf. ll. 1089, 1142, 1146, etc., and *Beot.* xii. 37. Why they are so called is not known.

l. 1084. R. proposes *wiht Hengeste wið gefeohtan* (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 394). Kl, *wið H. wiht gefeohtan*.

ll. 1085 and 1099. *weá-láf* occurs in *Wulfstân*, *Hom* 133, ed. Napier.—E Cf. *darōða láf*, *Brunanb.*, l. 54; *ādes lāfe*, *Phænix*, 272 (Bright), etc.

l. 1098 *eīne unflitme* = *so dass der eud (der inhalt des eides) nicht streitig war.*—B., *Beot* iii. 30. But cf. 1130, where Hengist and Finn are again brought into juxtaposition and the expression *ealles* (?) *unhlitme* occurs.

l. 1106. The pres. part. + *be*, as *myndgiend wære* here, is comparatively rare in original A.-S. literature, but occurs abundantly in translations from the Latin. The periphrasis is generally meaningless. Cf. l. 3029.

l. 1108. Körner suggests *ecge*, = *sworð*, in reference to a supposed old German custom of placing ornaments, etc., on the point of a sword or spear (*Eng. Stud.* i. 495). Singer, *ince-gold* = *bright gold*; B., *andiége* = Goth. *andaugjo*, *evidently*. Cf. *ince lāfe*, l. 2578. Possibly: *and inge* (= *young men*) *gold āhōfon of horde* For *inge*, cf. Hunt's *Exod.* l. 190.

ll. 1115-1120. R. proposes (*hēt þā . . .*) *bānfatu bārnan ond on bæł dōn, earme on eaxe* = *to place the arms in the ashes*, reading *gūðrēc* = *battle-reek*, for *-rinc* (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 395). B. Sarrazin (*Beot.* xi. 530), Lichtenfeld (*Haupts Zeitschr.* xvi. 330), C., etc., propose various emendations. See H.-So., p. 97, and *Beot.* viii. 568. For *gūðrinc āstāh*, cf. Old Norse, *stiga á bál*, "ascend the bale-fire."

. l. 1116. **sweoloðe**. "On Dartmoor the burning of the furze up the hillsides to let new grass grow, is called *swayhng*."—E Cf. *sultry*, *G. schwül*, etc.

l. 1119. Cf **wudu-rêc âstâh**, l. 3145; and *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 450: **wælmist âstâh**

l. 1122. **atspranc** = *burst forth, arose* (omitted from the Gloss.), <ât + **springan**.

l. 1130. R. and Gr read **eine unflitme**, = *loyally and without contest*, as at l. 1098. Cf. IIa, p. 39, II -So., p. 97.

l. 1137. **scacen** = *gone*; cf. ll. 1125, 2307, 2728.

l. 1142. "The sons of the Eotenas" (B., *Beit.* xii. 31, who conjectures a gap after 1142)

l. 1144. B. separates thus: **Hûn Lâfing**, = *Hûn placed the sword Lâfing*, etc.—*Beit.* xii. 32; cf. R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 396. Heinzel and Homburg make other conjectures (Herrig's *Archiv*, 72, 374, etc.)

l. 1143. B., II-So., and Møller read: **word rædenne, þonne him Hûn Lâfing**, = *military brotherhood, when Hûn laid upon his breast* (the sword) *Lâfing*. There is a sword *Laufi, Lövi* in the Norse sagas; but swords, armor, etc., are often called the *leaving* (**lâf**) of files, hammers, etc., especially a precious henloom; cf. ll. 454, 1033, 2830, 2037, 2629, 796, etc., etc

l. 1152. **roden** = *reddened* (B., *Tidskr.* viii 295).

l. 1160 For ll. 1069-1160, containing the Finn episode, cf. Möller, *Alleng. Volksepos*, 69, 86, 94; Heinzel, *Ans. f. dtsch. Altert.*, 10, 226; B., *Beit.* xii. 29-37. Cf. *Widsið*, l. 33, etc.

ll. 1160, 1161. **leðð** (**lied** = *song, lay*) and **gyð** here appear synonyms.

ll. 1162-1165. "Behind the wars and tribal wanderings, behind the contentions of the great, we watch in this poem the steady, continuous life of home, the passions and thoughts of men, the way they talked and moved and sang and drank and lived and loved among one another and for one another."—Br., p. 18.

l. 1163. Cf. *wonderwork*. So *wonder-death, wonder-bidding, wonder-treasure, -smuth, -sight*, etc. at ll. 1748, 3038, 2174, 1682, 996, etc. Cf. the German use of the same intensive, = *wondrous*, in *wunder-schön*, etc.

l. 1165. **þa gyt** points to some future event when "each" was not "true to other," undeveloped in this poem. **sultor-gefæðcran** = *Hrôð-gâr and Hrôðulf*, l. 1018. Cf. **aðum-swerian**, l. 84.

l. 1167 almost repeats l. 500, **ât fôtum**, etc., where **Ûnferð** is first introduced.

l. 1191. E. secs in this passage separate seats for youth and middle-aged men, as in English college halls, chapels, convocations, and churches still.

l. 1192 **ymbutan**, *round about*, is sometimes thus separated: **ymb hie ūtan**; cf. *Voyage of Óðthere*, etc. (Sw.), p. 18, l. 34, etc.; *Beowulf*, ll. 859, 1686, etc.

l. 1194 **bewāgned**, a ἀπαξ λεγόμενον, tr. *offered* by Th. Probably a p.p. **wagen**, made into a vb by **-ian**, like *own*, *drown*, etc. Cf. **hafenian** (< **hafen**, < **hebban**), etc.

l. 1196. E. takes the expression to mean "mantle and its rings or broaches." "Rail" long survived in Mid. Eng. (*Piers Plow.*, etc.).

l. 1196 This necklace was afterwards given by Beowulf to Hygd, ll. 2173, 2174.

ll. 1199-1215. From the obscure hints in the passage, a part of the poem may be approximately dated, — if Hygelâc is the *Chochi-laicus* of Gregory of Tours, *Hist. Francorum*, iii. 3, — about A.D. 512-20.

l. 1200. The **Breosinga men** (Icel *Brisinga men*) is the necklace of the goddess Freya; cf. *Elder Edda*, *Hamarsheimt*. Hâma stole the necklace from the Gothic King Eormenîc; cf. *Traveller's Song*, ll. 8, 18, 88, 111. The comparison of the two necklaces leads the poet to anticipate Hygelâc's history, — a suggestion of the poem's mosaic construction.

l. 1200 For **Brōsinga mene**, cf B, *Beit.* xii 72. C. suggests **fleāh**, = *fled*, for **fealh**, placing semicolon after **byrig**, and making **hē** subject of **fleāh** and **geceās**.

l. 1202. B. conjectures **geceās ðene ræd** to mean *he became a pious man and at death went to heaven*. Heime (Hâma) in the *Thidrekssaga* goes into a cloister = to choose the better part (?). Cf. H.-So., p. 98. But cf. Hlððgâr's language to Beowulf, ll. 1760, 1761.

l. 1211. S. proposes **feoh**, = *property*, for **feorh**, which would be a parallel for **breōst-gewædu** . . . **beāh** below.

l. 1213 E. remarks that in the *Laws of Cnut*, i. 26, the devil is called **se wōdfreca werewulf**, *the ravening werwolf*.

l. 1215. C. proposes **heals-bēge onfēng**. *Beit.* viii. 570. For **hrea-Kl.** suggests **hræ**.

l. 1227. The son referred to is, according to Ettmüller, the one that reigns after Hrððgâr.

l. 1229. Kl. suggests **sī**, = *be*, for *is*.

l. 1232. S. gives *wine-elated* as the meaning of **druncne**. — *Beit.* ix. 139; Kl. *ibid.* 189, 194. But cf. *Judith*, ll. 67, 107.

l. 1235. Cf. l. 119 for similarity of language.

l. 1235. Kl. proposes **gea-sceaft**; but cf. l. 1267.

l. 1246. Ring armor was common in the Middle Ages. E. points out the numerous forms of **byrne** in cognate languages, — Gothic, Icelandic,

OIIG., Slavonic, O. Irish, Romance, etc. Du Chaillu, *The Viking Age*, 1 126 Cf. Murray's *Diet* s v.

l. 1248. **ánwíg-gearwe** = *ready for single combat* (C.); but cf. IIa. p. 43; *Beol.* iv. 210, 282.

l. 1252. Some consider this *fill* the beginning of Part (or Lay) II of the original epic, if not a separate work in itself.

l. 1254 K, W, and Ho. read **farode** = *wasted*. Kolbing reads **furode**; but cf. **wēsten warode**, l. 1266 MS. has **warode**

ll. 1255-1258 This passage is a good illustration of the constant parallelism of word and phrase characteristic of A-S poetry, and is quoted by Sw. The changes are rung on **ende** and **swyft**, on **gesfne** and **wif-cūð**, etc.

l. 1259 "That this story of Grendel's mother was originally a separate lay from the first seems to be suggested by the fact that the monsters are described over again, and many new details added, such as would be inserted by a new singer who wished to enhance and adorn the original tale" — Br., p. 41

l. 1259 Cf. l. 107, which also points to the ancestry of murderers and monsters and their descent from "Cain."

l. 1261. The MS. has **se þe**, m.; changed by some to **seo þe** At ll. 1393, 1395, 1498, Grendel's mother is referred to as m.; at ll. 1293, 1505, 1541-1546, etc., as f, the uncertain pronoun designating a creature female in certain aspects, but masculine in demonic strength and savagery. — II.-So; Sw p. 202. Cf. the masc. epithets at ll. 1380, 2137, etc.

l. 1270. **āglæca** = *Grendel*, though possibly referring to Beowulf, as at l. 1513. — Sw

l. 1273. "It is not certain whether **anwald** stands for **onwealda**, or whether it should be read **ánwealda**, = *only ruler*. — Sw.

l. 1279 The MS. has **sunu þeod wrecan**, which R. changes to **sunu þeód-wrecan**, **þeód** = *monstrous*; but why not regard **þeód** as opposition to **sunu**, = *her son, the prince*? See Sweet's Reader, and Komer's discussion, *Eng. Stud.* 1 500.

l. 1281. Ten Br. suggests (for **sōna**) **sāra** = *return of sorrows*.

l. 1286. "**geþuren** (twice so written in MSS.) stands for **geþrūen**, *forged*, and is an isolated p.p." — Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, 209. But see Toller-Bosw. for examples; Sw., (Gloss.; March, p. 100, etc.

l. 1292. **þe hine** = *whom*; cf. ll. 441, 1437, 1292; *Hilhand*, i. 1308.

l. 1298. **be sæm tveonum**; cf. l. 1192; Hunt's *Exod.* l. 442; and Mod. Eng. "to us-ward, etc. — Earle's *Philol.*, p. 449. Cf. note, l. 1192.

l. 1301. C. proposes **ōðer him ārn** = *another apartment was assigned him*.

l. 1303. B. conjectures **under hrōf genam**; but Ha., p. 45, shows this to be unnecessary, **under** also meaning *in*, as *in* (or *under*) these circumstances.

l. 1319. E and Sw. suggest **nægde** or **nêgde**, *accosted*, < **nêgan** = Mid. Ger *nêhwan*, pr.p *nêhwiandans*, *approach*. For **hnægan**, *press down, vanquish*, see ll. 1275, 1440, etc.

l. 1321. C. suggests **neād-lāðum** for **neōd-laðu**, *after crushing hostility*; but cf. **freōnd-laðu**, l. 1193.

l. 1334. K. and ten Br. conjecture **gefāgnod** = *rejoicing in her fill*, a parallel to **æse wlanc**, l. 1333.

l. 1340. B. translates: "and she has executed a deed of blood-vengeance of far-reaching consequence" — *Beit* xii. 93.

l. 1345. B. reads **geō** for **eōw** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 205).

ll. 1346-1377. "This is a fine piece of folk-lore in the oldest extant form. . . . The authorities for the story are the rustics (ll. 1346, 1356)." — E.

l. 1347. Cf. **sele-rædende** at l. 51.

l. 1351. "The **ge** [of **gewitan**] may be merely a scribal error, — a repetition (dittography) of the preceding **ge** of **gewislicost**." — Sw.

l. 1352. **ides**, like **fīras**, *men*, etc., is a poetic word supposed by Grimm to have been applied, like Gr. *νύμφη*, to superhuman or semi-divine women.

ll. 1360-1495 *seq.* E. compares this Dantesque tarn and scenery with the poetical accounts of *Aeneid*, vii. 563; *Lucretius*, vi. 739, etc.

l. 1360. **fīrgenstreām** occurs also in the *Phœnix* (Bright, p. 168) l. 100; *Andreas*, ll. 779, 3144 (K), *Gnomic Verses*, l. 47, etc.

l. 1363. The genitive is often thus used to denote measure = by or in miles, cf. l. 3043; and contrast with partitive gen. at l. 207.

l. 1364. The MS. reads **hrinde** = **hrinende** (?), which Gr. adopts; K. and Th. read **hrinde-bearwas**, **hringde**, *encircling* (Sarrazin, *Beit*. xi. 163); **hringe** = *frosty* (Sw); *with frost-whiting covered* (Ha.). See MORIS, *Blickling Hom.*, Preface, vi., vii.

l. 1364. Cf. **Ruin**, **hrīmige edoras behrofene**, *rimy, roofless halls*.

l. 1366. **niðwundor** may = **nið-** (as in **nið-sele**, *q.v.*) **wundor**, *wonder of the deep*.

l. 1368. The personal pronoun is sometimes omitted in subordinate and even independent clauses; cf. **wite** here; and Hunt's *Exod.*, l. 319.

l. 1370. **hornum**. Such "datives of manner or respect" are not infrequent with adj.

l. 1371. "**seleð** is not dependent on **ær**, for in that case it would be in the subjunctive, but **ær** is simply an adverb, correlative with the conjunc-

tion *ær* in the next line: 'he will (sooner) give up his life, before he will,' etc." — Sw.

l. 1372. Cf. ll. 318 and 543 for *willan* with similar omitted inf.

l. 1373. *heafola* is found only in poetry. — Sw. It occurs thirteen or fourteen times in this poem. Cf. the poetic *gamol*, *swât* (l. 2694), etc., for *eald*, *blôd*.

l. 1391. *uton*. hortatory subj. of *witan*, *gō*, = *let us go*; cf. French *allons*, Lat. *eamus*, Ital. *andiamo*, etc. + inf. Cf. ll. 2649, 3102.

l. 1400. *H*. is dat. of person indirectly affected, = advantage.

l. 1402. *geatolic* probably = *in his equipments*, as B. suggests (*Beit.* xii. 83), comparing *searolic*.

ll. 1402, 1413 reproduce the wk. form of the pret. of *gân* (Goth. *gag-gida*). Cf. *Andreas*, l. 1096, etc.

l. 1405. S. (*Beit.* iv. 140) supplies [*þær heó*] *gegnum fôr*; B. (*ibid.* xii. 14) suggests *hwær heó*.

l. 1411. B., Gr. and E. take *ân-paðas* = paths wide enough for only one, like Norwegian *einstig*, cf. *stige nearwe*, just above. *T'rail* is the meaning. Cf. *enge ânpaðas*, *uncûð gelâd*, *Liad.* (Hunt), l. 58.

l. 1421. Cf. *oncŷð*, l. 831. The whole passage (ll. 1411-1442) is replete with suggestions of walrus-hunting, seal-fishing, harpooning of sea-animals (l. 1438), etc.

l. 1425. E quotes from the 8th cent. Corpus Gloss., "*Falanx fœða*."

l. 1428. For other mention of *nicors*, cf. ll. 422, 575, 846. E. remarks, "it survives in the phrase 'Old Nick' . . . a word of high authority . . . Icel. *nykr*, water-goblin, Dan. *nök*, *nisse*, Swed. *nacken*, G. *nix*, *nixe*, etc." See Skeat, *Nick*.

l. 1440. Sw. reads *gehnæged*, *prostrated*, and regards *nīða* as gen. pl. "used instrumentally," = *by force*.

l. 1441. *-bora* = *bearer*, *stirrer*; occurs in other compds., as *mund-*, *ræd-*, *wōð-bora*.

l. 1447. *him* = *for him*, a remoter dative of reference. — Sw.

l. 1455. Gr. reads *brondne*, = *flaming*.

l. 1457. *león* is the inf. of *lāh*; cf. *onlāh* (< *onleón*) at l. 1468. *līhan* was formerly given as the inf; cf. *læne* = *lāhne*.

l. 1458. Cf. the similar dat. of possession as used in Latin.

l. 1458. II.-So. compares the Icelandic saga account of Grettir's battle with the giant in the cave. *hāft-mēce* may be = Icel. *heptisax* (*Angha*, iii. 83), "hip-knife."

l. 1459. "The sense seems to be 'pre-eminent among the old treasures.' . . . But possibly *foran* is here a prep. with the gen.: 'one before the old treasures.'" — Sw. For other examples of *foran*, cf. ll. 985, 2365.

l. 1460. *âter-teárum* = *poison-drops* (C., *Beit.* viii. 571; S., *ibid.* xi. 359).

l. 1467 *pāt*, comp. relative, = *that which*; "we testify *that* we do know."

l. 1480. *forð-gewitenum* is in appos. to *me*, = *mihi defuncto*. — M. Callaway, *Am. Journ. of Philol.*, October, 1889.

l. 1482. *nime*. Conditional clauses of doubt or future contingency take *gif* or *būton* with subj.; cf. ll. 452, 594, of fact or certainty, the ind.; cf. ll. 442, 447, 527, 662, etc. For *būton*, cf. ll. 967, 1561.

l. 1487. "*findan* sometimes has a preterit *funde* in W. S. after the manner of the weak preterits" — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 210.

l. 1490. Kl. reads *wāl-sweord*, = *battle-sword*.

l. 1507. "This cave under the sea seems to be another of those natural phenomena of which the writer had personal knowledge (ll. 2135, 2277), and which was introduced by him into the mythical tale to give it a local color. There are many places of this kind. Their entrance is under the lowest level of the tide." — Br., p. 45.

l. 1514 B. (*Beit* xii. 362) explains *niðsele*, *hrðfsele* as *roof-covered hall in the deep*; cf. *Grettir Saga* (*Angha*, iii 83).

l. 1538. Sw., R, and ten Br. suggest *feaxe* for *eaxe*, = *seized by the hair*.

l. 1543. *and-leán* (R.); cf. l. 2095. The MS. has *hand-leán*.

l. 1546. Sw. and S read *seax*. — *Beit* ix. 140.

l. 1557 H.-So. omits comma and places semicolon after *ŷðelice*; Sw. and S. place comma after *gescēd*.

l. 1584. *ððer swylc* = *another fifteen* (Sw.); = *fully as many* (Ha.).

ll. 1592-1613 *seq.* Cf. *Angha*, iii 84 (*Grettir Saga*).

l. 1595. *blondenfeax* = *grizzly-haired* (Bright, Reader, p. 258); cf. *Brunanb.*, l. 45 (Bright).

l. 1599. *gewearð*, impers. vb., = *agree, decide* = *many agreed upon this, that*, etc (Ha., p. 55; cf. ll. 2025-2027, 1997; B., *Beit.* xii 97).

l. 1605. C. supposes *wiston* = *wiscton* = *wished*. — *Beit.* viii. 571.

l. 1607. *broden mæl* is now regarded as a comp. noun, = *inlaid or damascened sword*. — W., Ho.

l. 1611. *wāl-rāpas* = *water-ropes* = *bands of frost* (l. 1610) (?). Possibly the Prov. Eng. *weele*, *whirlpool*. Cf. *wæl*, *gurgles*, Wright, *Voc., Gnom. Verses*, l. 39. — E.

l. 1611. *wægrāpas* (Sw.) = *wave-bands* (Ha.).

l. 1622. B. suggests *eatna* = *eotena*, *eardas*, *haunts of the giants* (Northumbr. *ea* for *eo*).

l. 1635. *cýning-holde* (B., *Beit.* xii. 369); cf. l. 290.



l. 1650. H., Gr, and Ettmüller understand **idese** to refer to the queen.  
 l. 1651 Cf *Angha*, iii. 74, *Beit* xi. 167, for coincidences with the Grettir Saga (13th cent.).

l. 1657. Restore MS. reading **wigge** in place of **wíge**.

l. 1664. B proposes **eotenisc** . . . **éste** for **eácen** . . . **offost**, omitting brackets (*Zachers Zeitschr* iv. 206) G. translates *mighty* . . . *often*.

l. 1675 **ondraedan** "In late texts the final **n** of the preposition **on** is frequently lost when it occurs in a compound word or stereotyped phrase, and the prefix then appears as **a**: **abútan**, **amang**, **aweg**, **aright**, **adriédan** " — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 98

ll. 1680-1682. Giants and their work are also referred to at ll. 113, 455, 1563, 1691, etc.

l. 1680. Cf **ceastra** . . . **orðane enta geweorc**, *Gnomic Verses*, l. 2; Sweet's Reader, p. 186.

ll. 1687-1697. "In this description of the writing on the sword, we see the process of transition from heathen magic to the notions of Christian times. . . The history of the flood and of the giants . . . were substitutes for names of heathen gods, and magic spells for victory." — E. Cf. Mohammedan usage.

ll. 1703, 1704. **þát þê eorl nære geboren betera** (B., *Tidskr.* 8, 52).

l. 1715 **āna hwearf** = *he died solitary and alone* (B., *Beit*. xii. 38); = *lonely* (IIa); = *alone* (G).

l. 1723 **leód-bealo longsum** = *eternal hell-torment* (B., *Beit*. xii. 38, who compares *Ps. Cott.* 57, **lif longsum**).

l. 1729. E translates **on lufan**, *towards possession*; IIa., *to possessions*.

l. 1730. **mōdgebenc**, like **lig**, **sæ**, **segn**, **niht**, etc., is of double gender (m., n. in the case of **mōdgeb**).

l. 1741. The doctrine of nemesis following close on *ῥῆψis*, or overweening pride, is here very clearly enunciated. The only protector against the things that "assault and hurt" the soul is the "Bishop and Shepherd of our souls" (l. 1743)

l. 1745 appears dimly to fore-shadow the office of the evil archer Loki, who in the Scandinavian mythology shoots Balder with a mistletoe twig. The language closely resembles that of Psalm 64.

l. 1748. Kl. regards **wom** = **wō(u)m**; cf. **wōh-bogen**, l. 2828. See Gloss., p. 295, under **wam**. Contrast the construction of **bebeor-gan** a few lines below (l. 1759), where the dat. and acc. are associated.

l. 1748. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 167, for declension of **wōh**, *wrong* = gen. **wōs** or **wōges**, dat. **wō(u)m**, etc.; pl. gen. **wōra**, dat. **wō(u)m**, etc.; and cf. declension of **heāh**, **hreōh**, **rūh**, etc.

l. 1748 **wergan gāstes**; cf. *Bluckl. Hom.* vii; *Andreas*, l. 1171. "*Auld Wearie* is used in Scotland, or was used a few years ago, . . . to mean the devil." — E. Bede's *Eccles. Hist.* contains (naturally) many examples of the expression = devil.

l. 1750. **on gyld = in reward** (B. *Beet.* xii. 95); Ha. translates *boastfully*, G. *for boasting*; Gr., *to incite to boastfulness*. Cf. *Christ*, l. 818.

l. 1767. E. thinks this an allusion to the widespread superstition of the evil eye (*mal occhio, mauvais œil*). Cf. Vergil, *Ecl.* iii. 103. He remarks that Pius IX., Gambetta, and President Carnot were charged by their enemies with possessing this weapon.

l. 1784. **wigge geweorðad** (MS. **wigge weorðad**) is C.'s conjecture; cf. *Elena*, l. 150. So G., *honored in war*.

l. 1785. The future generally implied in the present of **beón** is plainly seen in this line; cf. ll. 1826, 661, 1830, 1763, etc.

l. 1794. Some impers. vbs. take acc. (as here, **Geat**) of the person affected; others (as **þyncan**) take the dat. of the person, as at ll. 688, 1749, etc. Cf. verbs of dreaming, being ashamed, desiring, etc. — March, A.-S. Gram., p. 145.

l. 1802. E. remarks that the **blaca hrefn** here is a bird of good omen, as opposed to **se wonna hrefn** of l. 3025. The raven, wolf, and eagle are the regular epic accompaniments of battle and carnage. Cf. ll. 3025–3028; *Maldon*, 106, *Judith*, 205–210, etc.

l. 1803. S. emends to read: "then came the light, going bright after darkness: the warriors," etc. Cf. Ho., p. 41, l. 23. G. puts period before "the warriors" For **onettan**, cf. Sw.'s Gloss and Bright's Read., Gloss.

ll. 1808–1810. Müllenh. and Grundt refer **se hearda** to Beowulf, correct **sunu** (MS.) to **suna Ecglafe** (i.e. Unferth); [*he*] (Beo.) *thanked him* (Un) *for the loan*. Cf. ll. 344, 581, 1915.

ll. 1823–1840. "Beowulf departing pledges his services to Hroðgar, to be what afterwards in the mature language of chivalry was called his 'true knight.'" — E.

l. 1832. Kl. corrects to **dryhtne**, in appos. with **Higelāce**.

l. 1835. **gār-holt** more properly means *spear-shaft*, cf. **āsc-holt**.

l. 1855. **sēl** = *better* (Grundt.; B., *Beet.* xii. 96), instead of MS. **wel**.

ll. 1855–1866. "An ideal picture of international amity according to the experience and doctrine of the eighth century." — E.

l. 1858. S. and Kl. correct to **gemæne**, agreeing with **sib**. — *Beet.* ix. 140, 190.

l. 1862. "The gannet is a great diver, plunging down into the sea from a considerable height, such as forty feet." — E.

l. 1863. Kl. suggests **heafu**, = *seas*.

l. 1865. B proposes **geþōhte**, = *with firm thought*, for **geworhte**; cf. l. 611.

l. 1876. **geseón** = *see again* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190). S. and B. insert **nā** to modify **geseón** and explain Hlōðgār's tears. Ha. and G. follow Heyne's text. Cf. l. 567.

l. 1881. Is **beorn** here = **bearn** (**be-arn** ?) of l. 67 ? or more likely = **born**, **barn**, = *burned* ? — S., Th.

l. 1887. **orleahre** is a ἀπαξ λεγόμενον. E. compares Tennyson's "blameless" king. Cf. also ll. 2015, 2145; and the **gōd cyning** of l. 11.

l. 1896. **seaðan** = *warriors* (cf. l. 1804) has been proposed by C.; but cf. l. 253.

l. 1897. The boat had been left, at ll. 294–302, in the keeping of Hlōðgār's men, at l. 1901 the **bāt-weard** is specially honored by Beowulf with a sword and becomes a "sworded squire." — E. This circumstance appears to weld the poem together. Cf. also the speed of the journey home with **ymb ān-tīd āpres dōgores** of l. 219, and the similarity of language in both passages (**fāmig-heals**, **elifu**, **nāssas**, **sælde**, **brim**, etc.). — The nautical terms in Beowulf would form an interesting study.

l. 1904. R. proposes, **gewāt him on naca**, = *the vessel set out*, on alliterating as at l. 2524 (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 402). B. reads **on nacan**, but inserts irrelevant matter (*Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1913. Cf. the same use of **ceól**, = *ship*, in the *A.-S. Chron.*, ed. Earle-Plummer, *Gnomie Verses*, etc.

l. 1914. S. inserts **þā hē** before **on lande**.

l. 1916. B. makes **leōfra manna** depend on **wlātode**, = *looked for the dear men ready at the coast* (*Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1924. Gr., W., and Ho. propose **wunade**, = *remained*; but cf. l. 1929. S. conceives ll. 1924, 1925 as "direct speech" (*Beit.* ix. 141).

l. 1927 *seq.* "The women of Beowulf are of the fine northern type; trusted and loved by their husbands and by the nobles and people; generous, gentle, and holding their place with dignity." — Br., p. 67. Thrytho is the exception, l. 1932 *seq.*

l. 1933. C. suggests **frēcnu**, = *dangerous, bold*, for Thrytho could not be called "excellent." G. writes "Modthrytho" as her name. The womanly Hlgyd seems purposely here contrasted with the terrible Thrytho, just as, at l. 902 *seq.*, Sigemund and Heremōd are contrasted. For Thrytho, etc., cf. Gr., *Jahrb. für rom. u. eng. Lit.* iv. 279; Müllenhoff, *Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 216; Matthew Paris; Suchier, *Beit.* iv. 500–521; R. *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 402; B., *ibid.* iv. 206; Körner, *Eng. Stud.* i. 489–492; H.-So., p. 106.

ll. 1932-1963. K. first pointed out the connection between the historical Offa, King of Mercia, and his wife Cwendrida, and the Offa and pryðo (Gr's *Drida* of the *Vita Offæ Secundi*) of the present passage. The tale is told of her, not of Hygd.

l. 1936. Suchier proposes **andæges**, = *eye to eye*; Lco proposes **an-dæges**, = *the whole day*; G., *by day*. No change is necessary if **an** be taken to govern **hire**, = *on her*, and **dāges** be explained (like **nihtes**, etc.) as a genitive of time, = *by day*.

l. 1943. R. and Suchier propose **onsêce**, = *seek, require*; but cf. 2955.

l. 1966. Cf. the *heofoncandel* of *Exod.* l. 115 (Hunt). Shak.'s 'night's candles.'

l. 1969. Cf. l. 2487 *seq.* for the actual slayer of Ongenþeow, i.e. Eofor, to whom Hygelâc gave his only daughter as a reward, l. 2998.

l. 1981. **meodu-scencum** = *with mead-pourers* or *mead-cups* (G., Ha.); *draught or cup of mead* (Toller-Bosw.).

l. 1982. K., Th., W., H. supply [**heal**]-**reced**; Moller [**heá**].

l. 1984. B. defends the MS, reading **hæ nū** (for **hæðnū**), which he regards as = *Heinir*, the inhabitants of the Jutish "heaths" (**hæð**). Cf. H.-So., p. 107; *Beit.* xii. 9.

l. 1985 **sinne** "In poetry there is a reflexive possessive of the third person, **sīn** (declined like **mīn**). It is used not only as a true reflexive, but also as a non-reflexive (= Lat. *ejus*)."—Sw.; Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 185. Cf. ll. 1508, 1961, 2284, 2790.

l. 1994. Cf. l. 190 for a similar use of **seáð**; cf. to "glow" with emotion, "boil" with indignation, "burn" with anger, etc. **weallan** is often so used; cf. ll. 2332, 2066, etc.

l. 2010. B. proposes **fæcne**, = *in treachery*, for **fenne**. Cf. *Juliana*, l. 350; *Beit.* xii. 97.

l. 2022. Food of specific sorts is rarely, if at all, mentioned in the poem. Drink, on the other hand, occurs in its primitive varieties, — *ale* (as here: **ealu-wæg**), *mead*, *beer*, *wine*, *līð* (cider ? Goth. *leipus*, Prov. Ger. *leut* in *leut-haus*, ale-house), etc.

l. 2025. Kl. proposes **is** for **wäs**.

l. 2027. Cf. l. 1599 for a similar use of **weorðan**, = *agree, be pleased with* (Ha.); *appear* (Sw., Reader, 6th ed.)

ll. 2030, 2031. Ten Br. proposes: **oft seldan** (= *gave*) **wære æfter leód-hryre: lytle hwile bongar bûgeð, þeah seð brýð duge** = *oft has a treaty been given after the fall of a prince: but little while the murder-spear resteth, however excellent the bride be*. Cf. Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190; B., *Beit.* xii. 369; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 404; Ha., p. 69; G., p. 62.

l. 2036. Cf. Kl., *Beit.* ix. 191; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 404.

l. 2042. For **beáh** B reads **bā**, = *both*, i.e. Freaware and the Dane.

l. 2063. Thorkelin and Conybeare propose **wigende**, = *fighting*, for **lifigende**

l. 2068 W.'s edition begins section **xxv** (not marked in the MS.) with this line. Section **xxix**, (**xxxviii** in copies A and B, **xxxix** in Thorkelin) is not so designated in the MS, though **þā** (at l. 2822) is written with capitals and **xl** begins at l. 2893.

l. 2095 Cf l. 1542, and note.

l. 2115 *seq.* B. restores thus:

þær on innan gióng  
niðða nāthwyle,      neóde tū gefēng  
hæðnum horde;      hond atgenam  
seleful since fāh;      nē hē þat sýððan āgeaf,  
beáh þe hē slepende      besyede hyde  
þeófes crafte:      þāt se þióden onfand,  
hý-fole beorna,      þāt hē gebolgen wás.

— *Beit.* vii. 99; *Zacharys Zeitschr.* iv. 210

l. 2128. **átbār** here = *bear away*, not given in the Gloss.

l. 2129 B proposes **ferunga**, = *suddenly*, for Ch.'s reading in the text. — *Beit.* xii. 98.

l. 2132. MS has **þine life**, which Leo translates *by thy leave* (= ON. *leýfi*); B., *by thy life* — *Beit.* vii. 369.

l. 2150 B. renders **gen**, etc., by "now I serve thee alone again as my gracious king" (*Beit.* xii. 99)

l. 2151. The forms **hafu** [**hafo**], **hafust**, **hafuð**, are poetic archaisms. — Sw.

l. 2153. Kl. proposes **caldor**, = *prince*, for **cafor**. W. proposes the compd. **cafor-heáfodsegn**, = *helm*; cf. l. 1245.

l. 2157. The wk. form of the adj. is frequent in the vocative, especially when postponed. "Beowulf **leófa**," l. 1759. So, often, in poetry in nom.: **wudu selesta**, etc.

l. 2158. **ærest** is possibly the verbal subs. from **ārisan**, *to arise*, = *arising*, *origin*. R. suggested **æríst**, *arising*, *origin*. Cf. Bede, *Fulder. Hist.*, ed. Miller, where the word is spelt as above, but = (as usual) *resurrection*. See Sweet, Reader, p. 211; E. Plummer's *Chronicle*, p. 302, etc. The MS. has **est**. See Ha., p. 73; S., *Beit.* x. 222; and cf. l. 2166.

l. 2188. Ch., W., II. supply [**wēn**]**don**, = *weened*, instead of Th.'s [**oft sǣg**]**don**.

l. 2188. The "slack" Beowulf, like the sluggish Brutus, ultimately reveals his true character, and is presented with a historic sword of honor.

It is "laid on his breast" (l. 2195) as Hun laid Lāfing on Hengest's breast, l. 1145.

l. 2188 "The boy was at first slothful, and the Geats thought him an unwarlike prince, and long despised him. Then, like many a lazy third son in the folk tales, a change came, he suddenly showed wonderful daring and was passionate for adventure." — Br., p. 22.

l. 2196 "Seven of thousands, manor and lordship" (Ha.). Kl, *Bezt.* ix. 191, thinks with Ettm that **þūsendo** means a hide of land (see Schmid, *Ges. der Angl.* 610), Bede's **família** =  $\frac{1}{2}$  sq. meter; **seofan** being used (like **hund**, l. 2995) only for the alliteration.

l. 2196. "A vast Honour of 7000 hides, a mansion, and a judgment-seat" [throne]. — E.

l. 2210. MS. has the more correct **wintra**.

l. 2211. Cf similar language about the dragon at l. 100. Beowulf's "jubilee" is fitly solemnized by his third and last dragon-fight

l. 2213. B proposes **sê þe on hearge hæðen hord beweotode**; cf Ha, p 75.

l. 2215. "The dragon lies round the treasures in a cave, as Fafnir, like a Python, lay coiled over his hoard. So constant was this habit among the dragons that gold is called 'Worms' bed, Fafnir's couch, 'Worms' bed-fire. Even in India, the cobras . . . are guardians of treasure." — Br, p. 50.

l. 2216. **neóde**. E. translates *desily*; Ha, *with ardor*. H.-So. reads **neóde**, = *with desire, greedily*, instr. of **neóð**.

l. 2223 E. begins his "Part Third" at this point as he begins "Part Second" at l 1252, each dragon-fight forming part of a trilogy.

ll. 2224, 2225. B. proposes: **nealles mid gewældum wyrmes weard gást sylfes willum**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *Bezt.* xii. 100.

l. 2225. For **þeów** read **þegn**. — K. and Z.

l. 2225. **þeów**, st. m., *slave, serf* (not in H.-So.).

l. 2227. For **ofer-þearfe** read **ærnes þearfa**. — Z.

ll. 2229-2231. B. proposes:

secg synbysig	sôna onwlátode,
þeah þam gyste	gyrebiðga stôð,
hwaðre earmsceapen	innanges þearfa
feásceapen,	þa hyne se fær begeat.

— *Bezt.* xii. 101. Cf. Ha, p. 69.

l. 2232. W. suggests **seah** or **scir** for **geseah**, and Gr. suggests **searolic**.

l. 2233. Z. sumises **eorð-hūse** (for **-scrāfe**).

l. 2241. B. proposes **læn-gestreóna**, = *transitory*, etc.; Th., R. propose **leng** (= *longer*) **gestreóna**; S. accepts the text but translates "the long accumulating treasure."

l. 2246. B. proposed (1) **hard-fyndne**, = *hard to find*; (2) **hord-wynne dæl**, = *a deal of treasure-joy* (cf. l. 2271). — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211, *Beit* xii. 102.

l. 2247 **fecword** = *banning words* (?) MS. has **fec**.

l. 2254. Others read **feor-[mie]**, = *furberish*, for **fetige**. *I own not one who may*, etc.

l. 2261. The Danes themselves were sometimes called the "Ring-Danes," = clad in ringed (or a ring of) armor, or possessing rings. Cf. ll. 116, 1280.

l. 2264. Note the early reference to hawking. Minsitelsy (**hearpan wyn**), saga-telling, racing, swimming, harpooning of sea-animals, feasting, and the bestowal of jewels, swords, and rings, are the other amusements most frequent in *Beowulf*.

l. 2264. Cf. *Maldon*, ll. 8, 9, for a reference to hawking.

l. 2276. Z. suggests **swýðe ondrædað**; Ho. puts **gesêcean** for G1.'s **gewunian**.

l. 2277. Z and K read: **hord on hrûsan**. "Three hundred winters," at l. 2279, is probably conventional for "a long time," like **hund missera**, l. 1499, **hund þûsenda**, l. 2995, **þritig** (of *Beowulf's* strength), l. 379, **þritig** (of the men slain by Grendel), l. 123; **seofan þûsendo**, l. 2196, etc.

l. 2285. B. objects to **hord** as repeated in ll. 2284, 2285; but cf. Ha., p. 77. C. prefers **sum** to **hord**. **onboren** = *imminutus*; cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 102.

l. 2285. **onberan** is found also at line 991, = *carry off*, with **on-** = E. *un-* (*un-bind*, *-loose*, *-tze*, etc.), G. *ent-*. The negro still pronounces *on-do*, etc.

l. 2299 Cf. II.-So., p 112, for a defense of the text as it stands. B. proposes "nor was there any man in that desert who rejoiced in conflict," etc. So ten Br

l. 2326. B. and ten Br propose **hâm**, = *home*, for **him** — *Beit.* xii. 103.

l. 2335. E. translates **eálonð utan** by *the sea-board front, the water-washed land on the (its) outside*. See B., *Beit.* xii. 1, 5.

l. 2346. Cf l. 425, where *Beowulf* resolves to fight the dragon single-handed. E. compares *Guy of Warwick*, ll. 49, 376.

l. 2355. Ten Br proposes **lāðan cynne** as apposition to **mægum**.

l. 2360. Cf. *Beowulf's* other swimming-feat with Breca, ll. 506 *seq.*

l. 2362. Gr. inserts **āna**, = *lone-going*, before xxx.: approved by B.; and Krüger, *Beit* ix. 575. Cf. l. 379.

l. 2362 "Beowulf has the strength of thirty men in the original tale. Here, then, the new inventor makes him carry off thirty coats of mail." — Br., p. 48

l. 2364. **Hetware** = Chattuarii, a nation allied against Hygelâc in his Frisian expedition, cf ll 1208 *seq.*, 2917, etc.

l. 2368. B. proposes *quiet sea* as trans. of **síoleŕa bigong**, and compares Goth. *anasilan*, to be still, Swed. dial *sil*, still water between waterfalls — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 214.

l. 2380. **hyne** = Heardið, so **him**, l. 2358

l. 2384. E. calls attention to **Swið-ríce** as identical with the modern *Sverige* = Sweden, cf l. 2496

l. 2386 Gr. reads **on feorme**, = *at the banquet*; cf. Moller, *Allteng. Volksepos*, III, who reads (f)or feorme. The MS. has **or**

l. 2391 Cf. l. 11

l. 2394. B., G., and Mullenh understand ll. 2393-2397 to mean that Eádgils, Ælthere's son, driven from Sweden, returns later, supported by Beowulf, takes the life of his uncle Onela, and probably becomes himself O.'s successor and king of Sweden. For another view see H.-So., p. 115. MS. has **freond** (l. 2394), which Leo, etc, change to **feond**. G translates *friend*. — *Beit* xii. 13, *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* iii. 177.

l. 2395 Eádgils is Ælthere's son; cf. l. 2381; Onela is Ælthere's brother, cf. ll. 2933, 2617.

l. 2402 "Twelfsome", cf. "fifteensome" at l. 207, etc. As *Beowulf* is essentially the Epic of Philanthropy, of the true love of man, as distinguished from the ordinary love-epic, the number twelve in this passage may be reminiscent of another Friend of Man and another Twelve In each case all but one desert the hero.

l. 2437. R. proposes **stfred**, = *ordered, decreed*, for **strêd** — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 409

l. 2439. E. corrects to **freð-wine** = *noble friend*, asking, "How can Herebeald be called Hæðcyn's **freð-wine** [MS.], *lord*?"

l. 2442. **feohleás gefeoht**, "a homicide which cannot be atoned for by money — in this case an unintentional fratricide." — Sw.

l. 2445. See Ha., pp. 82, 83, for a discussion of ll. 2445-2463. Cf. G., p. 75.

l. 2447. MS. reads **wrece**, justified by B (*Tidskr.* viii. 56). W. conceives **wrece** as optative or hortative, and places a colon before **þonne**.

l. 2449. For **helpan** read **helpe**. — K., Th., S. (*Zeitschr. f. d. Phil.* xxi. 3, 357).



ll 2454-2455 (1) Müllenh (*Haupt's Zeitschr.* xiv. 232) proposes:

þonne se ân hafað  
burh dæda nýð      deaðes gefandod.

(2) B. proposes:

þuuh dæda nīð      deaðes gefondad.

— *Zachers Zeitschr* iv 215.

l. 2458. Cf. **sceótend**, pl, ll. 704, 1155, like **rīdend**. Cf. *Judith*, l. 305, etc.

l. 2474. Th. considers the "wide water" here as the Malar lake, the boundary between Swedes and Goths.

l. 2477. On **opþe** = *and*, cf B., *Tidskr.* viii. 57. See IIa., p. 83.

l. 2489 B. proposes **hrea-blac** for Gt's **heoro**. — *Tidskr.* viii. 297.

l. 2494. S. suggests **ēðel-wynne**.

l. 2502 E. translates for **dugeðum**, of my prowess, so Ettmüller.

ll 2520-2522 Gt. and S. translate, "if I knew how else I might combat the monster's boastfulness." — IIa., p. 85.

l 2524 **and-hättres** is II.'s invention. Gr reads **oreðes and ättres**, *blast and venom* Cf **oruð**, l. 2558, and l. 2840 (where **ättor** also occurs).

l. 2526. E quotes **fleón fōtes trym** from *Malton*, l. 247.

l. 2546. Gt., II-So, and IIo. read **staudan stān-bogan** (for **stōd on stān-bogan**) depending on **geseah**.

l. 2550. Grundt. and B. propose **deór**, *brave one*, i.e. Beowulf, for **deóp**.

l 2565 MS has **ungleaw** (K., Th.), **unglaw** (Grundt.). B. proposes **unslāw**, = *sharp*. — *Beit.* xii. 104. So II-So., IIa, p. 86.

ll. 2570, 2571. (1) May not **gescife** (MS. **to gscipe**) = German *schief*, "crooked," "bent," "aslant," and hence be a parallel to **gebogen**, *bent*, *coiled*? cf l. 2568, **þā se wyrm gebeāh snūde tōsomne**, and l. 2828. Coiled serpents spring more powerfully for the coiling. (2) Or perhaps destroy comma after **tō** and read **gescāpe**, = *his fate*; cf. l. 26: **him þā Scyld gewāt tō gescāp-hwile**. G. appar. adopts this reading, p. 78.

l. 2589. **grund-wong** = *the field*, not *the earth* (so B.); II-So, *cave*, as at l. 2771. So Ha., p. 87.

l. 2595. S. proposes colon after **stefne**. — *Beit.* ix. 141.

l. 2604 Müllenh. explains **leód Scyflinga** in *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* iii. 176-178.

l. 2607. **āre** = *possessions, holding* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 192; IIa., p. 88).

l. 2609. **folerihhta**. Add "folk-right" to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. **ēðel**, **land-riht**, **word-riht**.

l. 2614. H.-So. reads with Gr **wræccan wineleásum Weohstán bana**, = *whom, a friendless exile, W. had slain*

ll. 2635-61. E quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, xiv.: "turpe comitatus virtutem principis non adaequare." Beowulf had been deserted by his *comitatus*.

l. 2643. B. proposes **ûser**. — *Zachers Zeitschr* iv. 216

l. 2649. **wutun**; l. 3102, **uton** = pres subj. pl 1st person of **witan**, *to go*, used like Mod. Eng. *let us* + inf., Lat. *eamus*, Ital. *andiamo*, Fr. *allons*, M. E. (*Layamon*) *uten*. Cf. Psa. ii. 3, etc March, *A.-S. Gram.*, pp. 104, 196.

l. 2650. B. suggests **hât** for **hyt**. — *Beit* xii. 105.

l. 2656 **fāne** = **fāh-ne**; cf. **fāra** = **fāh-ra**, l. 578; so **heāne** (MS.) = **heāh-ne**, etc., l. 984. See Cook's Sievers' Gram.

ll. 2660, 2661. Why not read **beadu-scrûd**, as at l. 453, = *battle-shirt*? B. and R. suppose two half-verses omitted between **byrdu-scrûd** and **bâm gemæne**. B. reads **býwdu**, = *handsome*, etc Gr. suggests **unc nû**, = *to us two now*, for **ûrum**; and K and Grundt read **beón gemæne** for **bâm**, etc. This makes sense. Cf. Ha., p. 89.

l. 2666. Cf. the dat absolute without preposition.

l. 2681 **Nagling**; cf **Hrunting**, **Lāfing**, and other famous **wundor-smiða geweorc** of the poem

l. 2687 B. changes **þonne** into **þone** (rel pro.) = *which*. — *Beit* xii. 105.

l. 2688. B. supports the MS. reading, **wundum**.

l. 2688 Cf. l. 2278 for similar language.

l. 2698. B. (*Beit* xii. 105) renders: "he did not heed the head of the dragon (which Beowulf with his sword had struck without effect), but he struck the dragon somewhat further down" Cf. Saxo, vi. p. 272.

l. 2698. Cf. the language used at ll. 446 and 1373, where **hafelan** also occurs; and **hfdan**.

l. 2700. **hwêne**; cf. Lowl. Sc. *when*, a number; Chaucer's *woon*, number.

l. 2702 S. proposes **þā** (for **þät**) **þät fyr**, etc., = *when the fire began*, etc.

l. 2704. "The (**hup**)-seax has often been found in Saxon graves on the hip of the skeleton." — E.

l. 2707. Kl. proposes: **feorh ealne wrac**, = *drove out all the life*; cf. *Gen.* l. 1385. — *Beit.* ix. 192. S. suggests **gefylde**, = *he felled the foe*, etc. — *Ibid.* Parentheses seem unnecessary.

l. 2727. **dæg-hwil** = *time allotted, lifetime*.

l. 2745, 2745. Ho. removes **geong** from the beginning of l. 2745 and places it at the end of l. 2744.

l. 2750. R. proposes **sigle searogimmas**, as at l. 1158.

l. 2767. (1) B. proposes doubtfully **oferhîgean** or **oferhîgan**, = Goth. *ufarhauhjan*, p.p. *ufarhauhjids* (Gr. *ὑπερβῆς*) = *exceed in value*. — *Tidskr.* viii 60. (2) Kl. proposes **oferhýdian**, = *to make arrogant, infatuate*, cf. **oferhýd**. — *Beit* ix. 192.

l. 2770. **ælocen leoðocráftum** = (1) *spell-bound* (Th., Arnold, E.); (2) *wrought with hand-craft* (G), (3) *meshed, linked together* (H., Ho.), cf. *Flene*, ll. 1251, 522.

l. 2778. B. considers **bill . . . caldhláfordes** as Beowulf's short sword, with which he killed the dragon, l. 2704 (*Tidskr.* viii. 299) R. proposes **caldhláforde** Mullenh. understands **caldhláford** to mean the former possessor of the hoard. W. agrees to this, but conceives **ærgescōd** as a compd. = **ære calceatus**, *sheathed in brass*. Ha. translates **ærgescōd** as vb. and adv.

l. 2791. Cf. l. 224, **eoletes át ende**; **landes át ende**, *Exod.* (Hunt).

l. 2792. MS. reads **wāteres weorpan**, which R. would change to **wātere sweorfan**

l. 2806. "Men saw from its height the whales tumbling in the waves, and called it Whale's Ness (**Hrones-næs**)."—Br p. 28. Cf. l. 3137.

l. 2815. Wigláf was the next of kin, the last of the race, and hence the recipient of Beowulf's kingly insignia. There is a possible play on the word **láf** (**Wig-láf**, **ende-láf**).

l. 2818. **gingeste word**; cf. *novissima verba*, and Ger. *jüngst*, lately.

l. 2837. E. translates **on lande**, *in the world*, comparing **on life, on worulde**.

l. 2840. **geræsde** = pret. of **geræsan** (omitted from the Gloss.), same as **ræsan**; cf. l. 2691.

l. 2859. B. proposes **deáð āraedan**, = *determine death*. — *Beit.* xii. 106.

l. 2861. Change **geongum** to **geongan** as a scribal error (?), but cf. Lichtenheld, *Haupts Zeitschr.* xvi 353-355.

l. 2871. S. and W. propose **ōwēr**. — *Beit.* ix. 142.

l. 2873. S. punctuates: **wrāðe forwurpe, þā**, etc.

l. 2874. H.-So. begins a new sentence with **nealles**, ending the preceding one with **beget**.

l. 2879. **ätgifan** = *to render, to afford*; omitted in Gloss.

ll. 2885-2892. "This passage . . . equals the passage in Tacitus which describes the tie of chief to companion and companion to chief among the Germans, and which recounts the shame that fell on those who survived their lord." — Br., p. 56.

l. 2886. **cyn** thus has the meaning of *gens* or clan, just as in many

Oriental towns all are of one blood. E. compares Tacitus, *Germania*, 7; and cf. "kith and kin."

l. 2892. Death is preferable to dishonor. Cf. Kemble, *Saxons*, i. 235.

l. 2901. The *ἄγγελος* begins his *ἀγγελία* here.

l. 2910. S proposes *higemêðe*, *sad of soul*; cf. ll. 2853 and 2864 (*Beit.* ix. 142). B. considers *higemêðum* a dat. or instr. pl. of an abstract in -u (*Beit.* xii. 106). H. makes it a dat. pl. = *for the dead*. For *heafod-wearde*, etc., cf. note on l. 446.

l. 2920-2921. B. explains "he could not this time, as usual, give jewels to his followers." — *Beit.* xii. 106.

l. 2922. The Merovingian or Frankish race.

l. 2940 *seq.* B. conjectures:

cwað hte on mergenne      mêces ecgum  
gêtan wolde,      sumon galgtreowu  
âheáwan on holte      ond hte áhðan on þá  
fuglum tð gamene.

—*Beit.* xii. 107, 372. Cf. S., *Beit.* ix. 143 *gêtan* = *cause blood to be shed*.

l. 2950. B. proposes *gomela* for *gôða*; "a surprising epithet for a Geat to apply to the 'terrible' Ongentheow." — *Ila.* p. 99. But "good" does not necessarily mean "morally excellent," as a "good" hater, a "good" fighter.

l. 2959. See H.-So. for an explanatory quotation from Paulus Diaconus, etc. B, K, and Th. read *segn Higelâces*, = H.'s banner uplifted began to pursue the Swede-men. — *Beit.* xii. 108. S. suggests *sæcc*, = *pursuit*.

l. 2977. *gewyrpton*: this vb. is also used reflexively in *Exod.* (Hunt),

l. 130: *wyrpton hie wêrige*.

l. 2989 *bâr* is Grundt.'s reading, after the MS. "The surviving victor is the heir of the slaughtered foe." — H.-So. Cf. *Hildebrands Lied*, ll. 61, 62.

l. 2995. "A hundred of thousands in land and rings" (*Ha.*, p. 100) Cf. ll. 2196, 3051. Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 20, who quotes Saxo's *bis senas gentes* and remarks. "Hrolf Kraki, who rewards his follower, for the slaying of the foreign king, with jewels, rich lands, and his only daughter's hand, answers to the Jutish king Hygelâc, who rewards his liegeman, for the slaying of Ongentheow, with jewels, enormous estates, and his only daughter's hand."

l. 3006. H.-So. suggests *Scilfingas* for *Scyldingas*, because, at l. 2397, Beowulf kills the Scylding Eâdgils and probably acquires his lands. Thus ll. 3002, 3005, 3006, would indicate that, after Beowulf's death, the Swedes

desired to shake off his hated yoke. Müllenh., however, regards l. 3006 as a thoughtless repetition of l. 2053. — *Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 239.

l. 3008. Cf. the same proverb at l. 256, and *Æsod.* (Hunt.) l. 293.

l. 3022. E. quotes:

"Thau token an harp in *gle and game*  
And maked a lai and yat it name."

— *Weber*, l. 358.

and from Percy, "The word *glee*, which peculiarly denoted then art (the minstrels'), continues still in our own language . . . it is to this day used in a musical sense, and applied to a peculiar piece of composition."

l. 3025. "This is a finer use than usual of the common poetic attendants of a battle, the wolf, the eagle, and the raven. The three are here like three Valkyrie, talking of all that they have done." — *Bi.*, p. 57.

l. 3033. Cf. Hunt's *Dan.* l. 731, for similar language.

l. 3039. B. supplies a supposed gap here:

[banan eac fundon      bennum seóene  
(nê) ær h̃t h̃em      gesêgan sylfcran wilt]  
wyrn on wonge . . .

— *Beit.* xii. 372.

Cf. *Ha.*, p. 102. W and Ho. insert [þær] before *gesêgan*.

l. 3042. Cf. l. 2561, where *gryre-giest* occurs as an epithet of the dragon. B. proposes *gry[ro-fáh]*.

l. 3044. *lyft-wynne*, in the pride of the air, E.; to rejoice in the air, Ha.

l. 3057. (1) *Ife* (God) is men's hope; (2) he is the heroes' hope; (3) *gehyld* = the secret place of enchanters, cf. *hêlsmanna gehyld*, Gr.'s reading, after A.-S. *hælsere*, *haruspex*, augur.

l. 3060. B. suggests *gehŷðde*, = *plundered* (i.e. by the thief), for *gehŷdde*.

ll. 3063-3066. (1) B. suggests *wundur* [deáðe] *hwâr þonne eorl ellenrof ende gefêre* = *let a brave man then somewhere meet his end by wondrous venture*, etc. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 241; cf. l. 3038. (2) S. supposes an indirect question introduced by *hwâr* and dependent upon *wundur*, = *a mystery is it when it happens that the hero is to die, if he is no longer to linger among his people*. — *Beit.* ix. 143. (3) Müllenh. suggests: *is it to be wondered at that a man should die when he can no longer live?* — *Zachers Zeitschr.* xiv. 241. (4) Possibly thus:

Wundrað hwât þonne,  
eorl ellen-róf,      ende gefêre  
lif-gesceafta,      þonne leng ne mäg (etc.),

in which **hwät** would = **þurh hwät** at l. 3069, and **eorl** would be subject of the conjectural vb. **wundrað**: "the valiant earl wondereth then through what he shall attain his life's end, when he no longer may live. . . . So Beowulf knew not (wondered how) through what *his* end should come," etc. W. and Ho join **þonne** to the next line. Or, for **hwār** read **wære**. **Wundur wære þonne** (= **gif**), etc., = "would it be any wonder if a brave man," etc., which is virtually Müllenhoff's.

l. 3053. **galdre bewunden**, *spell-bound*, throws light on l. 2770, **gelocen leoðo-craftum**. The "accursed" gold of legend is often dragon-guarded and placed under a spell. Even human ashes (as Shakespeare's) are thus banned. ll. 3047-3058 recall the so-called "Treasury of Atreus."

l. 3073. **herh, hearh**, *temple*, is conjectured by E to survive in *Harrow*. *Temple, barrow*, etc., have thus been raised to proper names. Cf. **Biðwulfes biorh** of l. 2808

l. 3074 H.-So has **strude**, = *ravage*, and compares l. 3127. MS. has **strade**. S. suggests **stride**, = *tread*

l. 3074. H.-So. omits **strādan**, = *tread, stride over*, from the Gloss., referring ll. 3174 and 3074 to **strūdan**, q.v.

l. 3075 S. proposes **nās hē goldhwātes gearwor hafde**, etc., = *Beowulf had not before seen the greedy possessor's favor* — *Beit.* ix. 143. B. reads, **goldhwāte gearwor hafde**, etc., making **goldhwāte** modify **est**, = *golden favor*, but see *Beit.* xii. 373, for B's later view

l. 3086-3087. B translates, "that which (i.e. the treasure) drew the king thither was granted indeed, but it overwhelmed us." — *Beit.* xii. 109.

l. 3097. B. and S. propose **after wine deādum**, = *in memory of the dead friend*. — *Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3106. The **brād gold** here possibly includes the **iū-monna gold** of l. 3053 and the **wunden gold** of l. 3135. E. translates **brād** by *bulhon*

l. 3114. B. supposes **folc-āgende** to be dat. sg. to **gōdum**, referring to Beowulf.

l. 3116. C considers **weaxan**, = Lat. *vescor*, to devour, as a parallel to **fretan**, and discards parentheses — *Beit.* viii. 573.

l. 3120 **fūs** = *furnished with*; a meaning which must be added to those in the Gloss.

ll. 3124-3125. S. proposes:

eóde eahta sum      under inwit-hrðf  
hilderinca:      sum on handa bār, etc.

— *Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3136. H.-So. corrects (after B.) to **āðvelingo**, the MS. having **e**.

l. 3145. "It was their [the Icelanders'] belief that the higher the smoke

rose in the air the more glorious would the burnt man be in heaven."—*Ynglinga Saga*, 10 (quoted by E.) Cf. the funeral pyre of Herakles.

l. 3146-3147. B. conjectures.

. . . swôgende læc  
wôpe bewunden      windblonda læg

(læc from læcan, see Gloss).—*Beot.* xii. 110 Why not **windblonda læc**?

l. 3147. Mullenhoff rejected **wind-blond gelag** because a great fire raises rather than "lays" the wind, hence B., as above, = "swoughing sported the flame wound with the howling of wind-currents."

l. 3151 *seq.* B. restores conjecturally:

swylce giðmor-gyð      sio geð-meowle  
[æfter Beowulfe]      bunden-heorde  
[song] sorg-cearig,      sæde geneahhe,  
þat hið hyre [hearm-]dagas      hearde on [dr]êde,  
walfylla worn,      [w]igendes egesan,  
hŷ[n]ðo ond haftnŷd,      heof on rice wealg.

—*Beot.* xii. 100.

Here **geð-meowle** = *old woman* or *widow*, **bunden-heorde** = *with bound locks*. **heof** = *lamentation*; cf. l. 3143. **on rice wealg** is less preferable than the MS. reading, **heofon rice swealg** = *heaven swallowed the smoke*.—H.-So. B. thinks Beowulf's widow (**geðmeowle**) was probably Hŷgd; cf. ll. 2370, 3017-3021.

l. 3162. H.-So. reads (with MS) **bronda be læfe**, for **betost**, and omits colon after **bæn**. So B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 224.

l. 3171. E. quotes Gibbon's accounts of the burial of Attila when the "chosen squadrons of the Hun, wheeling round in measured evolutions, chanted a funeral song to the memory of a hero."

ll. 3173-3174. B. proposes:

woldon gæn cwtðan      [ond] kyning  
wordgyð wrecan      ond ymb wel sprecan.

—*Beot.* xii. 112.

l. 3183. Z., K., Th. read **manna** for **mannum**.

l. 3184. "It is the English ideal of a hero as it was conceived by an Englishman some twelve hundred years ago."—Br., p. 18.

## NOTES TO THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

The original MS. of this fragment has vanished, but a copy had been made and printed by Hickes in his *Thesaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium*, i. 192. The original was written on a single sheet attached to a codex of homilies in the Lambeth Library. Moller, *Alteng. Epös*, p. 65, places the fragment in the Finn episode, between ll 1146 and 1147. Bugge (*Beit* xii. 20) makes it illustrate the conflict in which Hnaf fell, *i.e.* as described in *Beowulf* as antecedent to the events there given. Heinzel (*Anseger f. d. Altert.*), however, calls attention to the fact that Hengest in the fragment is called **cyning**, whereas in *Beowulf*, l 1086, he is called **þegn**. See H.-So, p. 125.

"The *Fight at Finnsburg* and the lays from which our *Beowulf* was composed were, as it seems to me, sung among the English who dwelt in the north of Denmark and the south of Sweden, and whose tribal name was the Jutes or Goths." — Br., p. 101.

l. 1. R supposes [**hor**]nas, and conjectures such an introductory conversation as follows: "Is it dawning in the east, or is a fiery dragon flying about, or are the turrets of some castle burning?" questions which the king negatives in the same order. Then comes the positive declaration, "rather they are warriors marching whose armor gleams in the moonlight." — *Alt- und Angels. Lesebuch*, 1861 Heinzel and B. conjecture, [**beorhtor hor**]nas byrnað næfre. So. G. — *Beit*. xii. 22; *Anseger f. d. Altert.* x. 229.

l. 5. B. conjectures **fugelas** to mean *arrows*, and supplies:

ac hēr forð berað	[fyrdsearu rincas,
flacra flānbogan],	fugelas singað.

He compares Saxo, p. 95, *crustatus galeis hastisque sonantibus instant*, as explanatory of l. 6. — *Beit*. xii. 22. But see Brooke, *Early Eng. Literature*, who supposes **fugelas** = *raven* and *eagle*, while **græg-hama** is = *wolf* (the "grey-coated one"), the ordinary companions of battle.

l. 11. **hicgeað**, etc.: cf. *Maldon*, l. 5; *Exod* l. 218.

l. 15. Cf. B. (*Beit*. xii. 25), etc., and Saxo, p. 101, for l. 13.

ll. 18-21. H.-So remarks: "If, according to Moller and Bugge, Gārulf is one of the attackers, one of Finn's men, this does not harmonize with his character as Gūðlāf's son (l. 33), who (l. 16, and *Beowulf*, l. 1149) is a Dane, therefore one of Finn's antagonists." B. (*Beit* xii. 25) conjectures:

þā gyt Gūðdene	Gārulf styrode,
þāt hē swā frēoltc feorh	forman stōe



tô hære healle durum      hyrsta ne bære,  
nû hîc nûða heald      ðnyman wolde;

in which **Gûðdene** is the same as Siggeferð, l. 24, **hê** (l. 22) refers to **Gârulf**; and **hîc** (l. 21) to **hyrsta**.

l. 27. **swaðer** = *either* (bad or good, life or death). — H.-So.

l. 29. **cêlod**. meaning doubtful, cf. *Maldon*, l. 283. G. renders "curved board"; Sw suggests "round"? "hollow"?

l. 30. B. suggests **bâr-helm**, = *hoar-helm* Cf. Saxo, p. 96 — *Beit.* xii. 26.

l. 34. B. conjectures: (1) **hwearf flæra hræw hrafen, wandrode**;  
(2) **hwearf flæra hræw hrafen fram ôðrum** = *flew from one corpse to another*. — *Beit.* xii. 27.

l. 43. B. supposes **wund haleð** to be a Dane, **folces hyrde** to be Hnaef, in opposition to Holtzmann (*Germania*, viii. 494), who supposes the wounded man to be a Frisian, and **folces hyrde** to be their king, Finn. — *Beit.* xii. 28.

l. 45. B. adopts Th.'s reading **heresceorp unhrôr** = *equipments useless*. — *Beit.* xii. 28.

l. 47. "Though wounded, they had retained their strength and activity in battle." — B., *Beit.* xii. 28.

#### ADDENDA.

ll. 105 and 218. MS. and H. read **won-sæli** and **fæmi-heals**.

ll. 143, 183, 186, etc. Read **þæm** for **þām**.

l. 299. MS. reads **gôð-fremmendra**. So H.-So.

l. 338. H. marks **wræc** and its group long.

l. 530. **Hwæt** should here probably be printed as an interj., **hwæt!**  
Cf. ll. i, 943, 2249.

l. 2263. Koeppl suggests **nîs** for **nās**.

The editors are much indebted to E. Koeppl (in *Eng. Stud.* xiii. 3) for numerous corrections in text and glossary.

l. 3070. H.-So. begins a new line with **swā**.

## GLOSSARY.

### A

**ac**, conj. denoting contrariety: hence

1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc. — 2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc. — 3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.

**aglæca**, **ahlæca**, **äglæca**, **-cea**, w. m. (cf. Goth. *aglo*, *trouble*, O.N. *agi*, *terror*, + *lâc*, *gift*, *sport* = *misery*, *vexation*, = *bringer of trouble*, hence): 1) *evil spirit*, *demon*, a *demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc. — 2) *great hero*, *mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan*(?), 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þā aglæcean*, 2593.

**aglæc-wif**, st. n., *demon*, *devil*, in the form of a woman; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

**aldor**. See **ealdor**.

**al-wealda**. See **eal-w**.

**am-biht** (from *and-b*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant*, *man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombeht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombiht*, of Wulf-gar, 336.

**ambiht-þegn** (from *ambiht* n. *officium* and *þegn*, which see), *servant*, *man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-þegne*, of Beowulf's servant, 674.

**an**, prep. with the dat., *on*, *in*, *with respect to*, 678; *with*, *among*, *at*, *upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere *on*, which see.

**ancor**, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.

**ancor-bend**, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.

**and**, conj. (*oud* is usual form; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc. (See Appendix.)

**anda**, w. m., *excitement*, *vexation*, *horror*: dat. *wræðum on andan*, 709, 2315.

**and-git**, st. n., *insight*, *understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See **gitan**.

**and-hātor**, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rēðes and-hāttres*, 2524.

**and-lang**, **-long**, adj., *very long* hence 1) *at whole length*, *raised up high*: acc. *andlonge eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217). — 2) *continual*, *entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.

**and-leán**, st. n., *reward*, *payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand*, *hond-lean*, MS.).

**and-risno**, st. f. (see *risan*, *surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed*, *that which is proper*, *etiquette*: dat. pl. *for andrysnun*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

**and-saca**, w. m., *adversary*: godes andsaca (Grendel), 787, 1683.

**and-slyht**, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).

**and-swaru**, st. f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.

**and-weard**, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. swin ofer helme and-weard (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.

**and-wlita**, w. m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.

**an-sund**, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

**an-syn**, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: ansyn fywde, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-syn, 2773.

**an-walda**, w. m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273. See Note.

**atol**, adj. (also eatol, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. atolan), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. atall, fortis, strenuus.

**atelic**, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: atelic egesa, 785.

### Â

**â**, adv. (Goth. âiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: â syððan, *ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever*, 780. — Comp. nâ.

**âd**, st. m. *funeral pile*: acc. sg. âd, 3139; dat. sg. âde, 1111, 1115.

**âd-faru**, st. f., *way to the funeral pile*, dat. sg. on âd-fære, 3011.

**âdl**, st. f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.

**âð**, st. m., *oath in general*, 2740, *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.

**âð-sweord**, st. n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See **sweord**.

**âðum-swerian**, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.

**âgan**, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. âh, 1728; inf. âgan, 1089; prt. âhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, ge-weald, *to be supplied*, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

**âgen**, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.

**âgend** (prs. part. of âgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgendes, *of God*, 3076. — Compounds: blæd-, bold-, folc-, mâgen-âgend.

**âgend-freâ**, w. m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgend-freân, 1884.

**âhsian**, ge-âhsian, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-âhsod, 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. âhsode, 1207; pl. âhsodon, 423.

**âht**, st. n. (contracted from â-wiht, which see), *something, anything*: âht cwices, 2315.

**ân**, num. The meaning of this word betrays its apparent demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one*, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense: ymb âne niht (*the next night*), 135; burh ânes craf, 700;

- þára ánum, 1038; ánum áfter ánum, *one for the other* (Hræðel for Herebeald), 2462; similarly, ánum áfter eallum, 2269; ánes hwát, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; se ánum leóða duguðe, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; ánes willan, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: ánum... feónd, 100; gen. sg. ánum bēne (or to No. 2[?]), 428; ánum... draca, 2211 — 5) gen. pl. ánum, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; ánum gehwilces, *every single one*, 733; ánum gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne feánum ánum, *except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., ánum Geáta duguðe, *alone of the warriors of the Geatas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see *æn*. — Comp. nán.
- án-feald, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. ánfealdne geþóht, *simple opinion*, 256.
- án-genga, -gengea, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.
- án-haga, w. m., *he who stands alone, solitarius*, 2369.
- án-hydg, adj. (like the O.N. ein-ráð-r, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.
- ána, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. ánum dōhtor, 375, 2998; ánum eafteran, 1548; dat. sg. ánum brēðer, 1263.
- án-pāð, st. m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. ánum pāðas, 1411.
- án-ræd, adj. (cf. under án-hydg), *of firm resolution, resolved*, 1530, 1576.
- án-tīd, st. f., *one time*, i.e. the same time ymb án-tīd þōres dōgores, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219 — ánum stands as in ánum-mōd, O H G. ein-muot, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.
- ánunga, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.
- ár, st. m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.
- ár, st. f., 1) *honor, dignity*: árum heal-dan, *to hold in honor*, 296, similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. áre, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. áre, 2379; gen. pl. hwát... árna, 1188. — Comp. worold-ár; also written ær
- ár-fäst, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of Hünferð (with reference to 588). See fäst.
- árian, w. v., (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. nænegum árað; of Grendel, 599.
- ár-stäf, st. m., (*elementum honoris*), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. mid árstafum, 317. — *Help, support*: dat. pl. for árstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See stäf.
- áter-tear, m., *poisonous drop*: dat. pl. tren áter-tearum fāh (steel which is dipped in poison or in poisonous sap of plants), 1460.
- áttor, st. n., *poison*, *here of the poison of the dragon's bite*: nom., 2716,
- áttor-sceaða, w. m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. -sceaðan, 2840.
- áwā, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of ā, which see), *ever*: áwā tō aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.



*rocks*, 2289; *after lyfte*, *along the air, through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

**af-punca**, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.

**aglæcea**. See *aglæcea*.

**aled** (Old Sax. *eld*, O.N. *eld-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016. [*æled*]

**aled-leóma**, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. *leóman*, 3126. See *leóma*.

**āl-fylce** (from *āl*, Goth *ali-s*, *ἄλλος*, and *fylce*, O.N. *fylki*, collective form from *fole*), st. n. *other folk*, *hostile army*: dat. pl. *wið ālfylcum*, 2372.

**āl-mihtig** (for *eal-m.*), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se *āl-mihtiga*, 92.

**āl-wiht**, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. *āl-wihta eard*, of the dwelling-place of Grendel's kindred, 1501.

**appel-fealu**, adj., *dappled sorrel*, or *apple-yellow*: nom. pl. *appel-fealu we mearas*, *apple-yellow steeds*, 2166

**ār**, st. n., *house*, in the compounds *heal*, *hord*-, *medo*-, *bryð*-, *win-ār*.

**āsc**, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in *Beowulf* in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quā instr.*) *āscum* and *ecgum*, *with spears and swords*, 1773.

**āsc-holt**, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *āsc-holt ufan græg*, *the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.

**āsc-wiga**, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.

**āt**, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) *with, near,*

*at, on, in* (rest): *āt hýðe*, *in harbor*, 32; at *symle*, *at the meal*, 81; *āt āde*, *on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; *āt þe anum*, *with thee alone*, 1378; *āt wige*, *in the fight*, 1338; *āt hilde*, 1660, 2682; *āt æte*, *in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on* (motion to): *deaðes wylm hrān* *āt heortan*, *seized upon the heart*, 2271; *gehæton āt hārgtrafum*, *vowed at (or to) the temples of the gods*, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, *away from* (as starting from near an object): *gepeah þāt ful āt Wealhþeōn*, *took the cup from W.*, 630; *fela ic gebād grynna āt Grendle*, *from Grendel*, 931; *āt minum fāder genam*, *took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of*: *āt frumsceafte*, *in the beginning*, 45; *āt ende*, *as an end*, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres āt ende*, *at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *āt feohgyftum*, *in giving gifts*, 1090; *āt siðestan*, *finally*, 3014.

**āt-græpe**, adj., *laying hold of, prehending*, 1270.

**āt-rihte**, adv., *almost*, 1658.

## Æ

**ædre**, *ēdre*, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in *Beow.*), *vein* (not in *Beow.*), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. *swāt ædrum sprong*, *the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; *blīð ædrum dranc*, *drank the blood in streams(?)*, 743.

**æðm**, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr. sg. *hreðer æðme weðl*, *the breast (of the drake) heaved with snorting*, 2594.

**æfen**, st. m., *evening*, 1236.

**æfen gram**, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. æfen-grom, of Grendel, 2075.

**æfen-leóht**, st. n., *evening-light*: nom sg., 413.

**æfen-ræst**, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.

**æfen-spræc**, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.

**æfre**, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, *æfre ne, never*, 2601. — Comp. næfre.

**æg-hwā** (O.II.G. ēo-ga-hwēr), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwām, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwās untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wās untrūm, *entirely innumerable quantity*, i.e. an enormous multitude, 2625, 3136.

**æg-hwāðer** (O.H.G. ēo-ga-hwēdar): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred, *each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwāðrum wās brōga fram ððrum, *to each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. æghwāðres . . . worda and worca, 287. — 2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. heora æghwāðrum, 1637.

**æg-hwær**, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.

**æg-hwilo** (O.II.G. ēo-gi-hwēlih), pron., unusquisque, *every* (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622. — 2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wās) æghwylc ððrum trýwe, *each one* (of two) *true to the other*, 1166.

**æg-weard**, st. f., *watch on the sea shore*: acc. sg. æg-wearde, 241.

**æht** (abstract form from āgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on flōdes æht, 42; on wāteres æht, *into the power of the water*, 516; on æht gehwearf Denigea frēan, *passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680. — 2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. æhte, 2249 — Comp. māðm-, gold-æht

**æht** (O.II.G. āhta), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þā wās æht boden Sweona leódum, seġn Higelāce, *then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sveonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc), 2958.

**ge-æhtan**, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. geæhted, 1866. [geahtan.]

**ge-æhtla**, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. hy . . . wyrðe þinceað eorla geahtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369 [geahtla.]

**æn-** (oblique form of ān), num., *one*. acc. sg. m. þone ænne þone . . ., *the one whom . . .*, 1054; oftormicle þonne on ænne sið, *much oftener than one time*, 1580; forð onsendon ænne, *sent him forth alone*, 46.

**æne**, adv., *once*: oft nalles æne, 3020.

**ænig**, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde . . . ænige þinga, *would in no way, nor at all*, 792; lyt ænig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130. — With the article: nās se folccynning . . . ænig, *no people's king*, 2735. — Comp. nænig.

**æn-lic**, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: ænlic ansyn, *distinguished appearance*, 251; þeah þe hið ænlicu sȝ, *though she be beautiful*, 1942.

**ær** (comparative form, from *ā*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, etc., *for a long time*, 2596. eft swā ær, *again as formerly*, 643; ær ne siððan, *neither sooner nor later*, 719; ær and sið, *sooner and later* (all times), 2501; nō þȝ ær (*not so much the sooner*), yet not, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467. — 2) conjunct., *before, ere* a) with the ind.: ær hió tō setle geóng, 2020 b) w. subjunct.: ær ge fyr fēran, *before you travel farther*, 252; ær he on weghwurfe, 264, so 677, 2819; ær þon dæg cwōme, *ere the day break*, 732; ær correlative to ær adv.: ær he feorh seleð, aldor an ðfre, ær he wille . . ., *he will sooner (rather) leave his life upon the shore, before (than) he will . . .*, 1372. — 3) prepos with dat., *before*: ær deaðe, *before death*, 1389; ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; ær swylt-dāge, *before the day of death*, 2799.

**æror**, comp. adv., *sooner, beforehand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

**ærra**, comp. adj., *earlier*: instr. pl., ærran mælum, *in former times*, 908, 2238, 3036.

**ærest**, superl.: 1) adv., *first of all, foremost*, 6, 617, 1698, etc. — 2) as subst. n, *relation to, the beginning* acc. þæt ic his ærest þe eft gesāgde (*to tell thee in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented*), 2158. See Note.

**ær-dæg**, st. m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg.

mid ærdāge, 126; samod ærdāge 1312, 2943.

**ærende**, st. n., *errand, trust*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

**ær-fāder**, st. m., *late father, deceased father*: nom. sg. swā his ærfāder, 2623.

**ær-gestreón**, st. n., *old treasure, possessions dating from old times*: acc. sg., 1758; gen. sg. swylcra fela ærgestreóna, *much of such old treasure*, 2233. See **gestreón**.

**ær-geweorc**, st. n., *work dating from old times*: nom. sg. enta ærgeweorc, *the old work of the giants* (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See **geweorc**.

**ær-gōð**, adj., *good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages*: āðeling ærgōð, 130; (eorl) ærgōð, 1330; fren ærgōð (*excellent sword*), 990, 2587.

**ær-wela**, w. m., *old possessions, riches dating from old times*: acc. sg. ærwelan, 2748. See **wela**.

**æs**, st. n., *carcass, carrion*: dat. (instr.) sg. æse, of Aschere's corpse, 1333.

**æt**, st. m., *food, meat*: dat. sg., hū him āt æte speðw, *how he fared well at meat*, 3027.

**ættren** (see **āttor**), adj., *poisonous*: wās þāt blōd tō þās hāt, ættren ellorgāst, se þær inne swealt, *so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the demon* (Grendel's mother) *who died therein*, 1618

## B

**bana**, bona, w. m., *murderer*, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. bonan Ongenþēwes, of Hygelāc, although



- in reality hī, men slew Ongenþeow (2965 ff), 1969 Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne was ecg bona, 2507, wearð wracu Weohstānes bana, 2614. — Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mūð-bana.
- bou-gār**, st m., *murdering spear*, 2032.
- ge-bannan**, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.
- bād**, st f., *pledge*, only in comp.: nýd-bād.
- bān**, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bāne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579, dat. pl. heals ealne ymbefēng luteran bānum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.
- bān-cōfa**, w. m., "*cubile ossium*" (Gimm) of the body: dat. sg. -cōfan, 1446.
- bān-fāg**, adj., *variegated with bone*, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hlōðgār's hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.
- bān-fūt**, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bān-fatu, 1117.
- bān-hring**, st m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hire wið halse . . . bānhingas brāc (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.
- bān-hūs**, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bānhūs gebrāc, 2509, similarly, 3148.
- bān-loc**, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bāt bānlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bānlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.
- bāt**, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211. — Comp. sæ-bāt.
- bāt-weard**, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*: dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.
- bað**, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer gano tes bāð, *over the diver's bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- bārn**, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hēt . . . bānfatu bārn, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan . . . beoht hofu bārn, *began to consume the splendid country-seats* (the dragon), 2314.
- for-barnan**, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hy hine ne mōston . . . brondefor-bārn, *they (the Danes) could not burn him* (the dead Aschere) *upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.
- bædan** (Goth. baidjan, O.N. heiða), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. bædde byie geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.
- ge-bædan**, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. bysigum gebæded, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger* (of battle), 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: stæla storm strengum gebæded, *the storm of arrows sent with strength*, 3118; *overcome*: draca . . . bealwe gebæded, *the dragon . . . overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.
- bæl** (O.N. bål), st. n., *fire, flames*. (wyrn) mid bæle fōr, *passed (through the air) with fire*, 2309; hāfde landwara lige befangan, *bæle and bronde, with fire and burning*, 2323. — Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ar he bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hātað . . . hlæw gewyrcean . . . āfter bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf's words), 2804.

**bæl-fyr**, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile* · gen. pl. bælfýra mæst, 3144.

**bæl-stede**, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in bæl-stede, 3098.

**bæl-wudu**, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.

**bær**, st. f., *bier*, 3106

**ge-bæran**, w. v., *to conduct one's self, behave* inf. w. adv., ne gefragen ic þā mægðe . . . sêl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leofestan lifes āt ende bleāte gebæran, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i. e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

**ge-bætan** (denominative from bæte, the bit), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. þā wās Hrōðgāre hors gebæted, 1400.

**be**, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as āt, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be fðlāfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hāfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sœm tweonum, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mæste, *on the mast*, 1906; be fyre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nasse, *at the promontory*, 2244, sāt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wās se gryre lassa efne swā micle swā bið mægða crāft be wæpnedmen, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the*

*warrior* (i. e. is valued by), 1285, etc. — 2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by* · gefeng be eaxe, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; ālēdon leofne þeoden be mæste, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafnade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc. — 3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*. ic þis giul be þe āwrac, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; þū þe lær be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fāder lāie, *according to her father's direction*, 1951. — 4) temporal, *while, during*: be þe lifigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See bī.

**bed**, st. n., *bed, couch* · acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241. — Comp.: deað-, hlin-, lāger-, morðor-, wal-bed.

**ge-bedde**, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sēcan cwēn tō gebeddan, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666. — Comp. heals-gebedde.

**begen**, fem. bā, both: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bā healfa, *on two sides* (i. e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. bām, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, ūrum bām, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega gehwāðres, *each one of the two*, 1044; bega folces, *of both peoples*, 1125.

**ge-belgan**, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w.

- dat. (pret. subj.) *bāt he ēcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord*, 2332; pret. part. *gebolgen*, 1540; (*gebolge*, MS.), 2222; pl. *gebolgne*, 1432; more according to the original meaning in *torne gebolgen*, 2402.
- ā-belgan**, *to anger*: pret. sg. w. acc. *ðð bāt hyne ān ābealh mon on mōde, till a man angered him in his heart*, 2281; pret. part. *ābolgen*, 724.
- ben**, st. f., *wound*: acc. sg. *benne*, 2725. — Comp.: *feorh-*, *seax-ben*.
- benc**, st. f., *bench*: nom. sg. *benc*, 492; dat. sg. *bence*, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244. — Comp.: *ealu-*, *medu-benc*.
- benc-swēg**, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.
- benc-þel**, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. *benc-þelu*, 486; acc. pl. *bencþelu beredon, cleared the bench-boards* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.
- bend**, st. m. f., *bond, fetter*: acc. sg. *forstes bend, frost's bond*, 1610; dat. pl. *bendum*, 978. — Comp.: *fyr-*, *helli-*, *hyge-*, *fren-*, *oncer-*, *searo-*, *wal-bend*.
- ben-geat**, st. n., (*wound-gate*), *wound-opening*: nom. pl. *ben-geato*, 1122.
- bera** (O.N. *beri*), w. m., *bearer*: in comp. *hleor-bera*.
- beran**, st. v. w. acc., *to carry*: III. sg. pres. *byreð*, 296, 448; *þone mādðum byreð, carries the treasure* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. *bere*, 437; pl. *beren*, 2654; inf. *beran*, 48, 231, 291, etc.; *hēht* þā se hearda Hrunting *beran, to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up *beran*, 1921; in *beran*, 2153; pret. *bār*, 495, 712, 847, etc.; *mandryhtne bār fated wæge, brought the lord the costly vessel*, 2282; pl. *bæron*, 213, 1636, etc.; *bæran*, 2851; pret. part. *boren*, 1193, 1648, 3136. — The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *go, come*: *bāt we rondas beren eft tō earde*, 2654; *gewittað forð beran wæpen and gewædu*, 291; *ic gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes hringnet beran*, 2755; *wigheafolan bār*, 2662; *helmas bæron*, 240 (conjecture); *scyldas bæran*, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons
- āt-beran**, *to carry to*: inf. *tō beadolāce (battle) ātberan*, 1562; pret. *þā hine on morgentfd on Heaðoræmas holm up ātbār, the sea bore him up to the Heaðoræmas*, 519; *hiō Beðwulfe meðoful ātbāt brought Beðwulf the mead-cup*, 625; *māgenbyrðenne . . . hider sit ātbār cynninge mīnum, bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093, pl. *ht hyne ātbæron tō brimes faroðe*, 28.
- for-beran**, *to hold, to suppress*: inf. *bāt he þone breōstwylm forberan ne mehte, that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast*, 1878.
- ge-beran**, *to bring forth, to bear*: pret. part. *bāt lā mæg secgan se þe sðð and riht fremed on solce . . . þat þes eorl wære geboren betera (that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born)*, 1704.
- ðð-beran**, *to bring hither*: pret. *þā mec sæ sððbār on Finna land*, 579.

**on-beran** (O.H.G. in *bëran*, *intpëran*, but in the sense of *carere*), *auferre*, to carry off, to take away: inf. *tren ærgôð þæt þās ahlæcan blôðge beadufolme onberan wolde*, excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon, 991; pret. part. (*wās*) *onboren beāga hord*, the treasure of the rings had been carried off, 2285. — Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-*, *sāwl-berend*.

**berian** (denominative from *bār*, *naked*), w. v., to make bare, to clear: pret. pl. *bençpelu beredon*, cleared the bench-place (by removing the benches), 1240.

**berstan**, st. v., to break, to burst: pret. pl. *burston bānlocan*, 819; *bengeato burston*, 1122. — to crack, to make the noise of breaking: *fin-gras burston*, the fingers cracked (from *Beowulf's* gripe), 761.

**for-berstan**, *break*, to fly asunder: pret. *Nāgling forbārst*, *Nāgling* (*Beowulf's* sword) broke in two, 2681.

**betera**, adj. (comp.), *better*: nom. sg. m. *betera*, 469, 1704.

**bet-līc**, adj., *excellent*, *splendid*: nom. sg. n., of *Hrōðgār's* hall, 781; of *Hygelāc's* residence, 1926.

**betst**, *betost* (superl.), *best*, the best: nom. sg. m. *betst beadurinca*, 1110; neut. nu is *ðfost betost*, *þæt we . . .*, now is haste the best, that we . . ., 3008; voc. m. *secg betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beaduscrūða betst*, 453; acc. sg. m. *þegn betstan*, 1872.

**bēcn**, st. n., (*beacon*), *token*, *mark*, *sign*: acc. sg. *betimbredon beado-rōfes bēcn* (of *Beowulf's* grave-mound), 3162. See *beacen*.

**bæg**. See *beāg*.

**bēn**, st. f., *entreaty*: gen. sg. *bēne*, 428, 2285.

**bēna**, w. m., *suppliant*, *supplex*: nom. sg. *swā þu bēna eart* (as thou entreatest), 352; *swā he bēna wās* (as he had asked), 3141; nom. pl. *hy bēnan synt*, 364.

**ge-bētan**: 1) to make good, to remove: pret. ac. *þu Hrōðgāre wīdcūðone weān wīhte gebēttest*, *hast thou in any way relieved Hrōðgār of the evil known afar*, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. *swylce oncyððe ealle gebētte*, removed all trouble, 831. — 2) to avenge: inf. *wīhte ne meakte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebētan*, could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer, 2466.

**beadu**, st. f., *battle*, *strife*, *combat*: dat. sg. (as instr.) *beadwe*, in combat, 1540; gen. pl. *bād beadwa ge-þinges*, waited for the combats (with *Giendel*) that were in store for him, 710.

**beadu-folm**, st. f., *battle-hand*: acc. sg. -folme, of *Grendel's* hand, 991.

**beado-grīma**, w. m., (*battle-mask*), *helmet*: acc. pl. -grīman, 2258.

**beado-hrāgl**, st. n., (*battle-garment*), *corselet*, *shirt of mail*, 552.

**beado-lāc**, st. n., (*exercise in arms*, *tilting*), *combat*, *battle*: dat. sg. *to beado-lāce*, 1562.

**beado-leóma**, w. m., (*battle-light*), *sword*: nom. sg., 1524.

**beado-mēce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. *beado-mēcas*, 1455.

**beado-rīnc**, st. m., *battle-hero*, *warrior*: gen. pl. *betst beadorinca*, 1110.

**beadu-rōf**, adj., *strong in battle*: gen. sg. -rōfes, of *Beowulf*, 3162.

**beadu-rūn**, st. f., *mystery of battle*: acc. sg. *onband beadu-rūne*, solved the mystery of the combat, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

- beadu-scearp**, adj., *battle-sharp*, sharp for the battle, 2705.
- beadu-serfð**, st. n., (*battle-dress*), corselet, shirt of mail: gen. pl. beaduscrfða betst, 453.
- beadu-serce**, w. f., (*battle-garment*), corselet, shirt of mail: acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.
- beado-weorc**, st. n., (*battle-work*), battle: gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, rejoiced at the battle, 2300.
- beald**, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp. cynning-beald.
- bealdian**, w. v., to show one's self brave: pret. bealdode gōdum dædum (*through brave deeds*), 2178.
- bealdor**, st. m., *lord, prince*: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia bealdor, 2568.
- bealu**, st. n., *evil, ruin, destruction*: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. pl. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910. — Comp.: cwealm-, ealdor-, hreðer-, leōd-, morðor-, niht-, sword-, wlg-bealu.
- bealu**, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*: instr. sg. hyne sār hafað befongen balwon bendum, *pain has entwined him in deadly bands*, 978.
- bealo-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, death by the sword* (?), 2266.
- bealo-hygcende**, pres. part., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*. gen. pl. æghwāðrum bealo-hygcendra, 2566.
- bealo-hydg**, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Grendel, 724.
- bealo-nið**, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh þe þone bealonfð, *be-ware of destructive striving*, 1759, *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on beōstum bealo-nfð weōll, *in his breast raged deadly fury* (of the dragon's poison), 2715.
- bearhtm** (see *beorht*): 1) st. m., *splendor, brightness, clearness*: nom. sg. eāgena bearhtm, 1767. — 2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound*, 1432.
- bearn**, m, gremium, sinus, *lap, bosom*: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm hlanan bunan and discas, 2776. — 2) *figuratively, possession, property*, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (1145 and 2195, on bearm hēgan, ālcēgan); dat. sg. him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære, *came into his possession*, 2405.
- bearn**, st. n., 1) *child, son*. nom. sg. bearn I Iealfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecglāfes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075. — 2) in a broader sense, *scion, offspring, descendant*: nom. sg. Ongenpeōw's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo bearn, 70; gūmena bearn, *children of men*, 879; hāleða bearn, 1190; āðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006. — Comp.: brððor-, dryht-bearn.
- bearn-gebyrdu**, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þāt hyre eald-metod ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, *has been gracious through the birth of such a son* (i.e. as Beōwulf), 947.

- bearu**, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrimge bearwas, *rime-covered* or *ice-clad*, 1364.
- beácen**, st. n., *sign, banner*, vexillum: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bēcn**.
- ge-beácnian**, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.
- beág**, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (*the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobearðnas*), 2042; bēg (*collective for the acc. pl.*), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealh-þeð forð gān under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (of a collar), 1217, acc. pl. beágas (*rings in general*), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc.—Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.
- beág-gyfa**, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.
- beág-hroden**, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwēn, of Hrōðgār's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.
- beál-hord**, st. m. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáhhordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáln-horda weard, of King Hrōðgār, 922.
- beáh-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.
- beáh-þegu**, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. æfter beáh-þege, 2177.
- beáh-wriðā**, w. m. *ring-band, ring* with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáhwriðan, 2019.
- beám**, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyr-gen, gleð-beám.
- beátan**, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt billes ge-beátan, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.
- beorh**, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222.—2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323.—Comp. stān-beorh.
- beorh**, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.
- beorgan**, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*. inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seó þe bāncōfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.
- be-beorgan** (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain* (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, 1759.
- ge-beorgan** (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þæt gebearh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebearg life and lice, 2571.
- ymb-beorgan**, *to surround pro*

*lectingly* pret. sg. hring ūtan ymb-  
bearh, 1504.

**beorht, byrht**, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering*: nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þāt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frātwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bordwudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl.: beācna beorhtost, 2778. — 2) *excellent, remarkable*: gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. — Comp.: sadol-, wlite-beorht.

beorhte, adv., *brilliantly, brightly, radiantly*, 1518.

**beorhtian**, w. v., *to sound clearly*: pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swēg, 1162.

**beorn**, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man*: nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Beowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beow.), 1025, (Äschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. biorna (Beowulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp.: folc-, gūð-beorn.

**beornan**, st. v., *to burn*: pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273. — Comp. un-byrnende.

**for-beornan**, *to be consumed, to burn*: pret. sg. for-harn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.

**ge-beornan**, *to be burned*: pret. gebarn, 2598.

**beorn-cyning**, st. m., *king of warriors, king of heroes*: nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.

**beōdan**, st. v.: 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known*: inf. biō-

dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þā wās æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958, inf. ic þam gōðan sceal mādmas beōdan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.

ā-beōdan, *to present, to announce* pret. word inne ābeād, *made known the words within*, 390; *to offer, to tender, to wish*: pret. him hæł ābeād, *wished him health* (greeted him), 654. Similarly, hælo ābeād, 2419; eoton weard ābeād, *offered the giant a watcher*, 669.

be-beōdan, *to command, to order*: pret. swā him se hearda bebeād, *as the strong man commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swā se rica be-beād, 1976.

ge-beōdan: 1) *to command, to order*: inf. hēt þā gebeōdan byre Wihstānes hāleða monegum, *I at hie . . ., the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men . . .*, 3111. — 2) *to offer*: him Hygd gebeād hord and rice, *offered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gūðe ge-beōdan, *to offer battle*, 604.

**beōd-geneāt**, st. m., *table-companion*: nom. and acc. pl. geneātas, 343, 1714.

**beōn**, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be*: pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic beō gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þām þe sceal . . ., *woe to him who . . .* 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna

- gād** (*no wish will be denied thee*), 661; *þær þe bið manna þearf, if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; *ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeāw, is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; *eft sōna bið, will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; *pl. þonne biðð brocene, then are broken*, 2064; *feor cƿōðe beðð sēlran gesōhte þam þe . . .*, "terrae longinque meliores sunt visitatu ei qui . . ." (Grein), 1839; *imp. beō (biō) þu on ðfeste, hasten!* 386, 2748; *beō wið Geātas glād, be gracious to the Geatas*, 1174.
- beōr**, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. *āt beōre, at beer-drinking*, 2042; instr. sg. *beōre druncen*, 531; *beōre druncne*, 480.
- beōr-scealc**, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. *beōr-scealca sum* (one of Hrōðgār's followers, because they served the Geātas at meals), 1241.
- beōr-sele**, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (on) *beōrsele*, 482, 492, 1095; *biōrsele*, 2636.
- beōr-pegu**, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. *āfter beōr-þege*, 117; *āt þære beōrþege*, 618.
- beōt**, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. *he beōt ne ālēh, did not break his pledge*, 80; *beōt eal . . . gelæste, performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.
- ge-beōtian**, w. v., *to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self*: pret. *gebeōtedon*, 480, 536.
- beōt-word**, st. n., same as *beōt*: dat. pl. *beōt-wordum sprāc*, 2511.
- biðdan**, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. *ðōð swā ic biðde!* 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) *ic þe biðdan wille ānre bēne, beg thee for one*, 427; pret. *swā he selfa bād, as he himself had requested*, 29; *bād hine bliðne* (supply *wesan*) *āt þære beōrþege, begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; *ic þe lange bād þāt þu . . ., begged you a long time that you*, 1995; *frioðowære bād hlāford sinne, begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; *bād þāt ge geworhton, asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. *worðum bædon þāt . . .*, 176.
- on-bidian**, w. v., *to await*: inf. *lætað hilde-bord her onbidian . . . worda geþinges, let the shields await here the result of the conference* (lay the shields aside here), 397.
- bil**, st. n. *sword*: nom. sg. *bil*, 1568; *bill*, 2778; acc. sg. *bil*, 1558; instr. sg. *bille*, 2360; gen. sg. *billes*, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. *billum*, 40; gen. pl. *billa*, 583, 1145.—Comp.: *gūð-, hilde-, wig-bil*.
- bindan**, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. *wudu bundenne, the bound wood*, i. e. the built ship, 216; *bunden goldeswurd, a sword bound with gold*, i. e. either having its hilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. *heoru bunden*, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.
- ge-bindan**, *to bind*: pret. sg. *þær ic fife geband, where I had bound five(?)*, 420; pret. part. *cyninges þegn word ððer fand sððe gebunden, the king's man found* (after many had already praised Beowulf's



deed) *other words* (also referring to Beowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a *gid*, 872; *wundenmael wráttum gebunden*, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; *bisgum gebunden*, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; *gomel gúðwiga eldo gebunden*, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.

*on-bindan*, to *unbind*, to *untie*, to *loose* · pret. *onband*, 501.

*ge-bind*, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters* · in comp. *is-gebind*.

*bite*, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. *bite ðena*, *the sword's bite*, 2260; dat. sg. *after billes bite*, 2061. — Comp. *lāð-bite*.

*biter* (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. *biter* (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. *biteran strāle*, 1747; instr. pl. *biteran bānum*, *with sharp teeth*, 2693 — 2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. *bitere*, 1432.

*bitre*, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332

*bi*, *big* (fuller form of the prep. *be*, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under *be*, No 1): *bi sæm tweoðnum*, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; *āās bi rōnde*, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; *bi wealle gesāt*, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: *him big stōðan hunan and orcas*, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): *hwearf þā bi bence*, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; *geōng bi sesse*, *went to the seat*, 2757.

*bīd* (see *bīdan*), st. n., *tarrying, hesitation*: *þær wearð Ongenbīd on bīd wrecen*, *forced to tarry*, 2963.

*bīdan*, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. *nō on wealle leng bīdan wolde*, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in *þýstrum bād*, *remained in darkness*, 87; *flōta stille bād*, *the craft lay still*, 301; *receda . . . on þām se rīca bād*, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; *þær se snottra bād*, *where the wise man (Hrōðgār) waited*, 1314; *he on searwum bād*, *he (Beowulf) stood there armed*, 2569; *ic on earde bād mælgescæfta*, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. *sume þær bīdon*, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. *bīdan woldon Grendles gūðe*, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; *wīges bīdan*, *await the combat*, 1269; *nalas and-sware bīdan wolde*, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. *bād headwa geþinges*, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; *sægenga bād āgendfreān*, *the sea-goer (boat) awaited its owner*, 1883; *sele . . . heaðowylma bād*, *lāðan līges* (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

*ā-bīdan*, to *await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.

*ge-bīdan*: 1) *to tarry, to wait*.

**imp.** geþide ge on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. **part.** þeāþ þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden habbe lāneðes dōhtor, *although H.'s daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. sceal endedag minne gebidan, *shall live my last day*, 639; ne wēnde . . . bōte gebidan, *did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; fela sceal gebidan leōfes and lāðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebidan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þās frōfie gebād, *received consolation* (compensation) *therefor*, 7; gebād wintra worn, *lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tō gebidanne ðōres yrfeweardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tō gebidanne þāt his byre ride on galgan, *to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. dream-leās gebād þāt he . . ., *joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; þās þe ic on aldre gebād þāt ic . . ., *for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780.

**or-bidan**, *to wait, to await*: pret. hordweard onbād earfðēlice ðð þæt æfen cwom, *scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.

**bitan**, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. bitan, 1455, 1524; pret. bāt bānlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bāt unswiðor, *cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579.

**blanca**, w. m., properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so

much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857.

**ge-bland, ge-blond**, st. n., *mixture, heaving mass, a turning*. — Comp.: sund-, ŷð-geblond, wind-blond.

**blanden-feax, blonden-feax**, adj., *mixed*, i.e. having gray hair, *gray-headed*, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792; blondenfexa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe, 1595.

**blāc**, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.

**blāc**, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. blācne leōman, *a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. heoroblāc

**blæd**, st. m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. wās hira blæd scacen (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; nu is þines māgnes blæd āne hwile, *now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. blæd, 18; (þin) blæd is āræred, *thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.

**blæd-āgend**, pt., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. blæd-āgende, 1014.

**blæd-fāst**, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. blædfāstne beorn (of Åschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.

**bleāt**, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. wāl-bleāt.

**bleāte**, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.

**blīcan**, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222

**blīðe**, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*

- acc. sg. blifone, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. blife, 436. — Comp. un-blife.
- blif-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blôd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. blôde, 848; after deorum men him langað beorn wið blôde, *the hero (Hrôðgâr) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood*, i. e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. blôde, 486, 935, 1595, etc.
- blôd-fag**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.
- blôdig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. blôdige, 991; acc. sg. n. blôdig, 448; instr. sg. blôdigan gære, 2441.
- ge-blôdian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. ge-blôdegod, 2693.
- blôdig-tôð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. bona blôdig-tôð (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.
- blôd-reôw**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on ferhðe greôw breôst-hoid blôd-reôw, *in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.
- be-bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. wundor-bebod.
- bodian**, w. v., *(to be a messenger), to announce, to make known*: pret. hrefn blaca heofones wynne blif-heort bodode, *the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight (the rising sun)*, 1803.
- boga**, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. hring-boga; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. flân-, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. stân-boga.
- bolca**, w. m., *"forus navis" (Grein), gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. ofer bolcan, 231.
- bold**, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelâc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327. — Comp. fold-bold.
- bold-âgend**, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. monegum boldâgendra, 3113.
- bolgen-môd**, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.
- bolster**, st. m., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (reced) geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum, *was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241. — Comp. hleôr-bolster.
- bon-**. See **ban-**.
- bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. mund-, ræd-, wæg-bora.
- bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. ofer borda gebrâc, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: hilde-, wîg-bord.
- bord-häbbend**, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. häbbende, 2896.
- bord-hreôða**, w. m., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. -hreôðan, 2204.
- bord-rand**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.
- bord-weall**, st. m., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.
- bord-wudu**, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. beorhtan beordwudu, 1244.
- botm**, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. tð botme (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

**bōt** (emendation, cf. *bētan*), st. f.: 1) *relief, remedy*: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. *bōte*, 935; acc. sg. *bōte*, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: gen. sg. *bōte*, 158.

**brand, brond**, st. m.: 1) *burning, fire*: nom. sg. *þā sceal brond fretan* (the burning of the body), 3015; instr. sg. *hy hine ne mōston . . . bronde forbārnan* (could not bestow upon him the solemn burning), 2127; *hāfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde, with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323 — 2) in the passage, *þæt hine nō brond ne beadomēcas bitan ne meahon*, 1455, *brond* has been translated *sword, brand* (after the O.N. *brand-r*). The meaning *fire* may be justified as well, if we consider that the old helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual. — 3) in the passage, *forgeaf þā Beówulfe bīand Healfdenes segen gyldenre*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *bearn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of *Hrōðgār* (perhaps *son*), has not up to this time been found in this sense in A.-S.

**brant, bront**, adj., *raging, foaming, going high*, of ships and of waves: acc. sg. *brontne*, 238, 568.

**brād**, adj.: 1) *extended, wide*: nom. pl. *brāde rice*, 2208. — 2) *broad*: nom. sg. *heāh and brād* (of *Beowulf's* grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. *brādne mēce*, 2979; (seax) *brād* [and] *brūnecg, ih- broad,*

*short sword with bright edge*, 1547.

— 3) *massive, in abundance*. acc. sg. *brād gold*, 3106.

**ge-brāc**, st. n., *noise, crash*: acc. sg. *borda gebrāc*, 2260.

**geond-brædan**, w. v., *to spread over, to cover entirely*: pret. part. *geond-bræded*, 1240.

**brecan**, st. v.: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: pret. *bānhingas brāc*, (the sword) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. *þæt þær ænig mon wære ne bræce, that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. *þonne biðð brocene . . . 8ð-sweord eorla, then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064.

— 2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *sædeðr monig hildetuxum heresyrcan brāc, many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed). 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out*: inf. *geseah . . . streām ūt bre-*

*can of beorge, saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; *lētde hearda Higelāces begn brādne mēce . . . brecan ofer bordweal, caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981. —

4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest*: pret. *hine fyrwyt brāc, curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. *biachte die Neugier um*), 232, 1986, 2785. **ge-brecan**, *to break to pieces*: pret. *bānhūs gebrāc, broke in pieces his body* (*Beowulf* in combat with *Dāghrefn*), 2509.

**tð-brecan**, *to break in pieces*: inf., 781; pret. part. *tð-brocen*, 998.

**þurh-brecan**, *to break through*. pret. *wordes ord breðsthord þurh-*

- brāc*, the word's point broke through his closed breast, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.
- brecð**, st. f., condition of being broken, breach: nom. pl. *môdes brecða* (sorrow of heart), 171.
- â-bredwian**, w. v. w. acc., to fell to the ground, to kill (?): pret. *âbredwade*, 2620.
- bregdan**, st. v., properly to swing round, hence: 1) to swing: inf. *undersceadubregdan*, swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows, 708; pret. *bragd ealde lāfe*, swung the old weapon, 796; *bragd feorh-gentðlan*, swung his mortal enemy (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1540; pl. *gīt eāgoistreām . . . mundum brugdon*, stirred the sea with your hands (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. *broden* (brogden) *mæl*, the drawn sword, 1617, 1668 — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: inf., figuratively, *inwitnet ððrum bregdan*, to weave a way-laying net for another (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. *beadohrāgl broden*, a woven shirt of mail (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 552; similarly, 1549; *brogdne beadusercean*, 2756.
- â-bregdan**, to swing: pret. *hond up â-brād*, swung, raised his hand, 2576.
- ge-bregdan**: 1) swing: pret. *hring-mæl gebiāgd*, swung the ringed sword, 1565; *eald sweord eācen . . . þāt ic þý wæpne gebrād*, an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. *wallseaxe gebrād*, biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also, to draw out of the sheath · *sweord ær gebrād*, had drawn the sword before, 2563. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: pret. part. *here-byrne hondum gebroden*, 1444.
- on-bregdan**, to tear open, to throw open: pret. *onbrād þā recedes mūðan*, had then thrown open the entrance of the hall (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.
- brego**, st. m., prince, ruler: nom. sg. 427, 610.
- brego-rōf**, adj., powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength: nom. sg. m., 1926.
- brego-stōl**, st. m., throne, figuratively for rule: acc. sg. *him ge-sealde seofon þāsendo*, bold and brego-stōl, gave him seven thousand (see under *sceat*), a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince, 2197; *þær him IIygd gebeād . . . brego-stōl*, where II. offered him the chief power, 2371; *lēt þone bregostōl Beōwulf healdan*, gave over to Beowulf the chief power (did not prevent Beowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.
- breme**, adj., known afar, renowned. nom. sg., 18.
- brenting** (see *brant*), st. m., ship craft: nom. pl. *brentingas*, 2808.
- â-breátan**, st. v., to break, to break in pieces, to kill: pret. *âbreót brim-wisan*, killed the sea-king (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See *breótan*.
- breóst**, st. n.: 1) breast: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc. *þāt mine breóst wereð*, which protects my breast, 453; dat. pl. *bea dohrāgl broden on breóstum lāg*, 552. — 2) the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom: nom.

- sg. *breōst innan weōll peōstrum gepuncum, his breast heaved with troubled thoughts*, 2332; dat. pl. *lēt þā of breōstum word ūt faran, caused the words to come out from his bosom*, 2551.
- breōst-gehygd**, st. n. f., *breast-thought, secret thought*: instr. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.
- breōst-gewædu**, st. n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast, of the coat of mail*: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.
- breōst-hord**, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.
- breōst-net**, st. n., *breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. *breōst-net biōden*, 1549.
- breōst-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. *breōst-weorðunge*, 2505: here the collar is meant which *Beōwulf* receives from *Wealhþeōw* (1196, 2174) as a present, and which *B.*, according to 2173, presents to *Hygd*, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband *Hygelāc*. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (*frātwe*), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name *breōst-weorðung*.
- breōst-wylm**, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg., 1878.
- breōtan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. *breāt beōdgenēatas, killed his table-companions (courtiers)*, 1714.
- ā-breōtan, same as above: pret. *þone þe heō on rāste ābreāt, whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. *þā þāt monige gewearð, þāt hine seō brimwylf ābroten hāf-*
- de, many believed that the sea-wolf (Grendel's mother) had killed him*, 1600; *hī hyne . . . ābroten hāfdon, had killed him (the dragon)*, 2708.
- brim**, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. *tō brimes faroðe, to the sea*, 28; at *brimes no-san, at the sea's promontory*, 2804; nom. pl. *biimu swaðredon, the waves subsided*, 570.
- brim-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea*: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.
- brim-lād**, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. *þāra þe mid Beōwulfe biimlāde teāh, who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.
- brim-liðend**, pl., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. -liðende, 568.
- brim-streām**, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. *ofer brimstreāmas*, 1911.
- brim-wisa**, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. *brimwisan, of Hæðcyn, king of the Geātas*, 2931.
- brim-wylf**, st. f., *sea-wolf (designation of Grendel's mother)*: nom. sg. *seō brimwylf*, 1507, 1600.
- brim-wylm**, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.
- bringan**, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: pres. sg. I. *ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, bring to your assistance thousands of warriors*, 1830; inf. *sceal bringnaca ofer heāðubringan lāc and luftācen, shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea*, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. *we þās sælāc . . . brōhton, brought this sea-offering (Grendel's head)*, 1654.
- ge-bringan**, *to bring*: pres. suōj. pl. *þāt we þone gebringan . . . on ādfāre, that we bring him upon the funeral-pile*, 3010.
- brosnian**, w. v., *to crumble, to be-*

- come rotten, to fall to pieces* : prs. sg. III. herepād . . . brosnāð æfte beorne, *the coat of mail falls to pieces after (the death of) the hero*, 2261.
- brōðor**, st. m., *brother* · nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat. sg. brēðer, 1263; gen. sg. his brōðor bearn, 2620; dat. pl. brōðrum, 588, 1075.
- ge-brōðru**, pl., *brethren, brothers* · dat. pl. sāt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *said by the two brothers*, 1192.
- brōga**, w. m., *terror, horror* : nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566, acc. sg. billa brōgan, 583. — Comp.: gryre-, here-brōga.
- brūcan**, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of* prs. sg. III. se þe longe her worolde brūceð, *who here long makes use of the world*, i.e. lives long, 1063; imp. brūc manigra mēda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy*. inf. þat he beāhhordes brūcan mōste, *could enjoy the ring-hoard*, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breac lifgesceafta, *enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time*, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied: breac þonne mōste, 1488; imp. brūc þisses beāges, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel brūcan (compare the German geniesze froh!): inf. hēt hine wel brūcan, 1046; hēt hine brūcan well, 2813; imp. brūc ealles well, 2163.
- brūn**, adj., *having a brown lustre, shining* · nom. sg. siðecg brūn, 2579.
- brūn-ecg**, adj., *having a gleaming blade* acc. sg. n (hwe sceax) brād [and] brūnecg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.
- brūn-fæg**, adj., *gleaming like metal*: acc. sg. brūnfægne helm, 2616.
- bryne-leōma**, w. m., *light of a conflagration, gleam of fire* : nom. sg., 2314.
- bryne-wylm**, st. m., *wave of fire* · dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.
- brytnian** (properly *to break in small pieces*, cf. breōtan), w. v., *to bestow, to distribute* · pret. sinc brytnade, *distributed presents*, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.
- brytta**, w. m., *giver, distributor*, always designating the king: nom. sg. sincas brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beāga bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; sincas bryttan, 1923.
- bryttian** (*to be a dispenser*), w. v., *to distribute, to confer* : prs. sg. III. god manna cynne snyttra bryttað, *bestows wisdom upon the human race*, 1727.
- brȳd**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* · acc. sg. brȳd, 2931; brȳde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongen-þeow (?). — 2) *betrothed, bride* nom. sg. of Iirðdgār's daughter, Freáware, 2032.
- brȳd-būr**, st. n., *woman's apartment* · dat. sg. eode . . . cyning of brȳdbūre, *the king came out of the apartment of his wife* (into which, according to 666, he had gone), 922.
- bunden-stefna**, w. m., (*that which has a bound prow*), *the frameau ship* · nom. sg., 1911.
- bune**, w. f., *can or cup, drinking-vessel* : nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc. pl. bunan, 2776.
- burh, burg**, st. f., *castle, city, fortified house* : acc. sg. burh, 523; dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434. — Comp.: freð-, freoðo-, hea-, hleð-, hord-, leðd-, mæg-burg.

**burh-locæ**, w. m., *castle-bars* : dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hy-gelâc's), 1929

**burh-stede**, st m, *castle-place, place where the castle or city stands*. acc sg. burhstede, 2266.

**burh-wela**, w m, *riches, treasure of a castle or city* : gen. sg. benden he burh-welan brūcan mōste, 3101.

**burne**, w. f., *spring, fountain* : gen. bære burnan wālm, *the bubbling of the spring*, 2547.

**būan**, st. v. : 1) *to stay, to remain, to dwell* inf gif he weard on-funde būan on beorge, *if he had found the watchman dwelling on the mountain*, 2843 — 2) *to inhabit*, w. acc meduseld būan, *to inhabit the mead-house*, 3066.

ge-būan, w acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession* pret. part heān hūses, hū hit Hring Dene āfter beōrþege gebūn hafdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it* (had made their beds in it), 117. — With the pres. part. būend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-būend.

**būgan**, st. v., *to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee* : pis sg. III. bon-gār būgeð, *the fatal spear sinks*, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þāt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, *that the armed hero had to sink down* (having received a deadly blow), 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. beāh eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tð bence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.

ā-būgan, *to bend off, to curve away from* : pret. fram sylle ābeāg me-

dubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.

be-būgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle* : pis swā (which) water bebbūgeð, 93; efne swā sīde swā sē bebbūgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles winny shores*, 1224.

ge-būgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink*. a) intrans. : heō on flet gebeāh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þā gebeāh cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þā se wyrm gebeāh snūde tðsomne (when the drake at once coiled itself up), 2568; gewāt þā gebogen scriðan tð, *advanced with curved body* (the drake), 2570. — b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks : pret. seleste gebeāh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeāg, 1242

**būr**, st n, *apartment, room* : dat sg būre, 1311, 2456, dat pl. būrum, 140. — Comp. brfð-būr..

**būtan**, **būton** (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded) : 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest* : būtan his lic swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but* : būton hit wās māre þonne ænig mon ððer tð beadulāce ātbeian meahte, *but it* (the sword) *was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except* : þāra þe gu-mena bearn gearwe ne wiston būton Fitela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he mād-mæhta mā būton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than*



- the head alone*, 1615 — 2) prep with dat, *except* būton folescafe, 73; būton þe, 658; calle būton ānum, 706.
- bycgan**, w. v., *to buy, to pay* inf ne was þat gewrixle til þat hic on bā healfa bicgan scoldon fieōnda feorum, *that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides* (as well to Grendel as to his mother), *had to pay with the lives of their friends*, 1306.
- be-bycgan**, *to sell* pret. nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte fiōde feorhlege (*now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life*), 2800.
- ge-bycgan**, *to buy, to acquire; to pay* · pret. w acc nō þær ænige . fiōfre gebohte, *obtained no sort of help, consolation*, 974; hit (his, MS) ealdie gebohte, *paid it with his life*, 2482; pret part sylfes feote beāgas [geboh]te, *bought rings with his own life*, 3015.
- byldan**, w. v. (*to make beald, which see*), *to excite, to encourage to brave deeds* · inf. w. acc swā he Fresena cyn on beōrsele byldan wolde (*by distributing gifts*), 1095
- ge-byrd**, st. n., “*fatum destinatum*” (Glein) (?): acc. sg. hic on gebyrd hruron gāre wunde, 1075
- ge-byrdu**, st. f., *birth*; in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.
- byrdu-scrūd**, st. n., *shield-ornament, design upon a shield* (?): nom. sg., 2661.
- byre**, st. m., (*born*) son · nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189 In a broader sense, *young man, youth* · acc. pl. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019
- byrðen**, st. f., *burden*; in comp. magen-byrðen
- byrele**, st. m., *steward, waiter, cup-bearer* · nom pl byreles, 1162
- byrgan**, w. v., *to feast, to eat* · inf., 448.
- ge-byrgea**, w. m., *protector*, in comp leōd-gebyrgea
- byrht**. See beorht.
- byrne**, w. f., *shirt of mail, mail* · nom sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc., hringed byrne, *ring-shirt*, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc sg byrnan, 1023, etc.; side byrnan, *large coat of mail*, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāie byrnan, *gray coat of mail* (of non), 2154, dat. sg on byrnan, 2705; gen sg byrnan hring, *the ring of the shirt of mail* (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat pl byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, *with gleaming mail*, 3141. — Comp.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, iren-, isern-byrne.
- byrnend**. See beornan.
- byrn-wiga**, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail* · nom sg., 2919.
- bysgu, bisigu**, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition* · nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat pl. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.
- bysig**, adj., *opposed, in need*, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig
- bȳme**, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone* · gen. sg. bȳman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.
- bȳwan**, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare* · inf þā þe heado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

## C

**camp**, st m, *combat, fight between two* · dat. sg in campe (Beowulf's with Dáglrefn; cempan, MS), 2506.

**candel**, st. f, *light, candle* nom. sg rodeies candel, of the sun, 1573 — Comp. woruld-candel

**cempa**, w m, *fighter, warrior, hero* nom sg a ðele cempa, 1313, Geáta cempa, 1552, rēðe cempa, 1586; mare cempa (as voc.), 1762, gyrled cempa, 2079, dat sg geongum (geongan) cempan, 1949, 2045, 2627, Iluga cempan, 2503; acc pl cempan, 206 — Comp. fēðe-cempa

**cennan, w. v. : 1) to bear, w. acc. : efne** swā hwylc mag Na swā þone inagan cende, *who bore the son*, 944; pret part þam eafra was after cenned, *to him was a son born*, 12 — 2) reflexive, *to show one's self, to reveal one's self* imp cen þec mid crafte, *prove yourself by your strength*, 1220

**ā-cennan**, *to bear* · pret part. nō hie fāder cunnon, hwaðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dýrnra gāsta, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him (whether he has begotten a son)*, 1357.

**cēnðu**, st f, *boldness* acc sg cēnðu, 2697.

**cēne**, adj, *keen, warlike, bold* gen. pl. cēnra gehwylcum, 769. Superl. acc. pl. cēnoste, 206. — Comp.: dæd-, gār-cēne.

**ceald**, adj., *cold* · acc pl cealde streámas, 1262; dat. pl cealdum cearsiðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald

**cearian**, w v, *to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self* · pres. sg. III nā ymb his lif cearað, *takes no care for his life*, 1537.

**cearig**, adj, *troubled, sad* in comp. sorh-cearig

**cear-sið**, st. m, *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition dat pl cearsiðum (of Beowulf's expeditions against Eādgils), 2397

**cearu**, st. f, *care, sorrow, lamentation* nom sg, 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173 — Comp : ealdor-, gūð-, mæl-, mōð-cearu

**cear-walm**, st m, *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast* dat pl. after cear-walmum, 2067

**cear-wylm**, st m., same as above. nom pl þā cear-wylmas, 282.

**ceaster-būend**, pt., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle* dat pl ceaster-būendum, of those established in Hrōðgār's castle, 769

**ceáp**, st m, *purchase, transaction* · figuratively, nom sg nas þát yðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg þeáh þe ððer hit ealdre gebohte, heaðan ceápe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483

**ge-ceáþian**, w v, *to purchase* · pret. part. gold unrim grimme geceáþod, *gold without measure, butterfly purchased* (with Beowulf's life), 3013.

**be-ceorfan**, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc of the pers. and instr. of the thing) · pret. hine þā heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1591; similarly, 2139.

**ceorl**, st. m, *man* : nom. sg. snotor

- ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Ildêl), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongen-þeow, 2973; nom. pl. snotele ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.
- ceôl, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship. nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceôl, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceôle-, 1807.
- ceôsan, st. v., *to choose*, hence, *to assume*: inf. þone cyneddôm cêosan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; *to seek*: pret. subj. ær he beel cwe, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.
- ge-ceôsan, *to choose*, *to elect* geund, tð geceôsenne cynig ænigne (vêlian), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. þe þat sêlre ge-ceôð, *choose thee the better* (of two. bealonð and êce rædas), 1759; pret. he usic on herge geceôð tð þyssum siðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceôð êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leôht geceôð, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. hafle . . . cempa-gecorone, 206.
- on-cirran, w. v., *to turn*, *to change* inf. ne meakte . . . þas wealdendas [willan] wiht on-cirran. *could not change the will of the Almighty*, 2858; pret. ufor oncirde, *turned higher*, 2952; þyder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.
- â-cigan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. âcigde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfne, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.
- clam, clom, st. m., f. n. *fetter*, figuratively of a strong gupe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atulan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.
- clif, cleof, st. n., *cliff*, *promontory* acc. pl. Geáta clifu, 1912 — Comp. him-, êg-, holm-, stân-clif.
- ge-cnâwan, st. v., *to know*, *to recognize* inf. meakt þu, min wine, mēce geenâwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.
- on-cnâwan, *to recognize*, *to distinguish* hordweald oncnôw mannes icorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.
- cnihht, st. m., *boy*, *youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Ildêlgâr's sons), 1220.
- cnihht-wesende, pis part., *being a boy or a youth* acc. sg. ic hine cûðe cnihht-wesende, *know him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þat gecwædon cnihht-we-ende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.
- cnyssan, w. v., *to strike*, *to dash against each other* pret. pl. þonne . . . cœfeas cnyssedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.
- collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded nom. sg. cuma collen-feihð, of Beowulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wiglaf, 2786.
- corðer, st. n., *troop*, *division of an army*, *retinue*. dat. sg. þa was . . . Fin slagen, cynig on corðre, *then was Fin slain, the king in the troop* (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.
- costian, w. v., *to try*. pret. (w. gen.) he min costode, *tried me*, 2085.
- côfa, w. m., *apartment*, *sleeping-room*, *couch*: in comp. bân-côfa.

**cōl**, adj., *cool*: compar. *cearwylmas cōlran wurðað*, *the waves of sorrow become cooler*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him *wiflufan* . . . *cōlran weorðað*, *his love for his wife cools*, 2067.

**cræft**, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. *māgða cræft*, 1284; acc. sg. *māgenes cræft*, 418; *burh ānes cræft*, 700, *craft* and *cēnðu*, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. *cræfte*, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361. — 2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. *dyrnium cräfte*, *with secret (magic) art*, 2169; *dyrnian cräfte*, 2291; *þeōfes cräfte*, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. *deōfles crāftum*, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089.

— 3) *great quantity* (?): acc. sg. *wyrm-horda crāft*, 2223 — Comp.: *leoðo-*, *māgen-*, *nearo-*, *wig-craft*.

**cräftig**, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. *eafōðes cräftig*, 1467; *niða cräftig*, 1963. Comp. *wig-cräftig* — 2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. *lagu-cräftig*. — 3) *rich* (of treasures); in comp. *eācen-cräftig*.

**cringan**, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. on *wāl crunge*, *would sink into death, would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, *sume on wāle crungon*, 1114.

**ge-cringan**, same as above: pret. he under *rande gecranc*, *fell under his shield*, 1210; *āt wige gecrang*, *fell in battle*, 1338; *heō on flet gecrong*, *fell to the ground*, 1569; in *campe gecrong*, *fell in single combat*, 2506.

**cuma**, (he who comes), w. m., *new-comer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807. — Comp.: *cwealm-*, *wil-cuma*.

**cuman**, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II.

*gyf þu on weg cymest*, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. *cymeð*, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. *cume*, 23; pl. *þonne we út cymen*, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. *cuman*, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. com, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cwom, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. *cwōme*, 732; pret. part. *cumen*, 376; pl. *cumene*, 361. Often with the inf of a verb of motion, as, com *gon-gan*, 711, com *siðian*, 721; com in *gān*, 1645, *cwom gān*, 1163, com *scacan*, 1803, *cwōmon lēdan*, 239; *cwōmon sēcean*, 268, *cwōman scrif-ðan*, 651, etc. [pret. cōm, etc.]

**be-cuman**, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. *syððan niht becom*, *after the night had come*, 115; be on *þā leōde becom*, *that had come over the people*, 192, *þā he tō hām becom*, 2993. And with inf following: *stefn in becom* . . . *hlyn-nan under hārne stān*, 2553; *lyt eft becwom* . . . *hānes niðsan*, 2366; *ðð þāt ende becwom*, 1255, similarly, 2117. With acc of pers: *þā hynes sið þrag becwom*, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

**ofer-cuman**, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. *þý he þone feōnd ofer-cwom*, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274: pl. *hie feōnd heora* . . . *ofer-cōmon*, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) *niða ofercumen*, *compelled by combats*, 846.

**cumbol**, **cumbor**, st. m., *banner*. gen. sg. *cumbles hyrde*, 2506. — Comp. *hilde-cumbor*.

**cund**, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. *feorran-cund*.

**cunnan**, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with* (w. acc. or depend. clause): sg. pres. I. *ic minne can glāðne Hrððulf*

- þāt he . . . wile, I know my gracious H., that he will . . .**, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he þāt wyrse necon, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scriðað, *men do not know whither* . . , 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, *knew him*, 372; cūðe he duguð þeāwe, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwāt . . ., *he himself did not know through what* . . ., 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend clause): nō hie fāder cunnon (scil. nō hie cunnon) hwāðer him ænig was ær ācenned dyrma gāsta, 1356. — 2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cūðe reccan, 90; beorgan cūðe, 1446; pret. pl. hērian ne cūðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cūðe, 2373.
- cunnian**, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempa higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.
- cūð**, adj.: 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cūð, 150, 410; wide cūð, 2924; acc. sg. fem. cūðe folme, 1304; cūðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl. ecge cūðe, 1146; acc. pl. cūðe nāssas, 1913. — 2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gūðum cūð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cūðe, 868. — 3) *also, friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cūð**). — Comp.: un-, wīð-cūð
- cūðlice**, adv. *openly, publicly*: comp. nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lind-habbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.
- cwalu**, st. f., *murder, fall* · in comp. deað-cwalu.
- cweccan** (*to make alive*, see **cwio**), w. v., *to move, to swing* · pret. cwehte māgen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength* (= spear), 235.
- cweðan**, st. v., *to say, to speak* · a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið āt beōre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042. — b) w. acc.: pret. word āfter cwāð, 315; feā worda cwað, 2247, 2663. — c) with þāt following: pret. sg. cwāð, 92, 2159; pl. cwædon, 3182. — d) with þāt omitted: pret. cwað he gūð-cyning sēcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.
- ā-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. þāt word ācwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. þāt word ācwāð, 655.
- ge-cweðan, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swā þu gecwæde, 2665. — b) w. acc.: pret. welhwylc gecwāð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wit þāt gecwædon, 535. — c) w. þāt following: pret. gecwāð, 858, 988.
- cwellan**, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Grenedel cwealde, 1335.
- ā-cwellan, *to kill* · pret. sg. (he)

- wyrm ácwealde, 887; þone þe Grendelæx mæne ácwealde, *whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered*, 1056; beorn ácwealde, 2122
- cwēn**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* (of noble biðth): nom. sg. cwēn, 62, (Hrôðgār's), 614, 924, (Finn's), 1154. — 2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. beághroden cwēn (Wealhþeów), 624; mæru cwēn, 2017; fremu folces cwēn (þryðo), 1933; acc. sg. cwēn (Wealhþeów), 666 — Comp. folc-cwēn.
- cwēn-lic**, adj., *feminine, womanly*: nom. sg. ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeáw (*such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman*), 1941.
- cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder, destruction*: acc. sg. þone cwealm gewiác, *avenged the death* (of Abel by Cain), 107; mændon monðrihtnes cwealm, *lamented the ruler's fall*, 3150. — Comp.: bealo-, deað-, gār-cwealm.
- cwealm-bealu**, st. n., *the evil of murder*: acc. sg., 1941.
- cwealm-cuma**, w. m., *one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates murder*: acc. sg. þone cwealm-cuman (of Grendel), 793.
- cwic and cwico**, adj., *quick, having life, alive*: acc. sg. cwicne, 793, 2786; gen. sg. áht cwices, *something living*, 2315; nom. pl. cwice, 98; cwico wás þá gena, *was still alive*, 3094.
- cwide**, st. m., *word, speech, saying* in comp. gegn-, gylp-, hleo-, ðoi-, word-cwide.
- cwiðan**, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acce. ongan . . . gio-guðe cwiðan hilde-strengo, *began to lament the (departed) battle-strength of his youth*, 2113 [ceare] cwiðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.
- cyme**, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. hwanan eðwe cyme syndon, *whence your coming is, i.e. whence ye are*, 257 — Comp. eft-cyme.
- cymlice**, adv., (*conveniently*), *splendidly, grandly*: comp. cymlicor, 38.
- cyn**, st. n., *race*, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. Fresena cyn, 1094, Wædera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; eðwrum (of those who desert Beowulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; lāðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; ússes cynnes Wæg-mundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum, 98. — Comp.: eotimen-, feorh-, fium-, gum-, man-, wyrn-cyn.
- cyn**, st. n., *that which is suitable or proper*: gen. pl. cynna (of etiquette) gemyndig, 614.
- ge-cynde**, adj., *innate, peculiar, natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.
- cyne-dōm**, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377
- cyning**, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. cyning, 11, 864, 921, etc.; kyning, 620, 3173, dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl. kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666. — Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gūð-, heáh-, leód-, sæ-, sðð-, þeod-, worold-, wuldor-cyning.
- cyning-beald**, adj., *"nobly bold"* (Thorpe), *excellently brave* (?) : nom. pl. cyning-balde men, 1635.
- ge-cyssan**, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. ge-cyste þá cyning . . . þegen betstan,

*kissed the best thane* (Beowulf), 1871.

**cyst** (*choosing*, see *ceosan*), st. f., *the select, the best of a thing, good quality, excellence* : nom. sg. *irena cyst, of the swords*, 803, 1698; *wæpna cyst*, 1560; *symbla cyst, choice banquet*, 1233; acc. sg. *irena cyst*, 674; dat. pl. *foldwegas . . . cystum cūðe, known through excellent qualities*, 868; (*cynning*) *cystum gecyðed*, 924. — Comp. *gum-, hilde-cyst*.

**cýð**. See *on-cýð*.

**cýðan** (see *cūð*), w. v., *to make known, to manifest, to show* : imp. sg. *māgen-ellen cýð, show thy heroic strength*, 660; inf. *cwealmbealu cýðan*, 1941; *ellen cýðan*, 2696.

**ge-cýðan** (*to make known, hence*) :

1) *to give information, to announce* : inf. *andsware gecýðan, to give answer*, 354; gerund, *tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon* (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret.

part. *sōðis gecýðed þat . . . (the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true)*, 701; *IIigelāce wās sōð Beowulfes snūde gecýðed, the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. —

2) *to make celebrated*, in pret. part. : *wās mīn fāder folcum gecýðed* (*my father was known to warriors*), 262; *was his mōdsefa manegum gecýðed*, 349; *cystum gecýðed*, 924.

**cýððu** (properly, *condition of being known, hence relationship*), st. f., *home, country, land* : in comp. *feor-cýððu*.

**ge-cýpan**, w. v., *to purchase* : inf. *nās him ænig þearf þāt he . . . þurfe wyrstan wigfreca weorðe gecýpan, had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

## D

**darof**, st. m., *spear* : dat. pl. *dare ðum lācan* (*to fight*), 2849.

**ge-dāl**, st. n., *parting, separation* : nom. sg. *his worulde gedāl, his separation from the world* (his death), 3069 — Comp. *ealdor-, lif-gedāl*.

**dæg**, st. m., *day* : nom. sg. *dæg*, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. *dæg*, 2400; andlangne *dæg, the whole day*, 2116; *morgenlongne dæg* (*the whole morning*), 2895; *ðð dōmes dæg, till judgment-day*, 3070, dat. sg. *on þam dāge bysses lifes* (*eo tempore, tunc*), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. *dāges*, 1601, 2321; *hwil dages, a day's time, a whole day*, 1496; *dāges and nihtes, day and night*, 2270; *dāges, by day*, 1936, dat. pl. *on tyn dagum, in ten days*, 3161. — Comp. *ær-, deað-, ende-, ealdor-, fyrn-, gear-, læn-, lif-, swylt-, win-dæg, and-dāges*.

**dæg-hwil**, st. f., *day-time* : acc. pl. *þāt he dāghwila gedrogen hāfde eorðan wyne, that he had enjoyed earth's pleasures during the days* (appointed to him), i.e. that his life was finished, 2727. — (After Grein.)

**dæg-rīm**, st. n., *series of days, fixed number of days* : nom. sg. *dōgera dāgrīm* (*number of the days of his life*), 824.

**dæd**, st. f., *deed, action* : acc. sg. *deorlice dæd*, 585; *dōmleāsan dæd*, 2891; *fiðcne dæde*, 890; *dæd*, 941; acc. pl. *Grendles dæda*, 195; gen. pl. *dæda*, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. *dædum*, 1228, 2437, etc. — Comp. *ellen-, fyren-, lof-dæd*.

**dæd-cēne**, adj., *bold in deed* : nom. sg. *dæd-cēne mon*, 1646.

**dæd-fruma**, w. m., *doer of deeds*,  
*doer*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.

**dæd-hata**, w. m., *he who pursues  
 with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Gren-  
 del, 275.

**dædla**, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mân-  
 for-dædla.

**dæl**, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg.  
 dæl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dæ-  
 las, 1733. — Often dæl designates  
 the portion of a thing or of a qual-  
 ity which belongs in general to an  
 individual, as, *ðð þat him on innan  
 oferhygda dæl weaxeð, till in his  
 bosom his portion of arrogance in-  
 creases* i.e. whatever arrogance he  
 has, his arrogance, 1741. *Bið-  
 wulfe wearð dryhtnāðma dæl dea-  
 ðe*, forgolden, *to Beowulf his part  
 of the splendid treasures was paid  
 with death*, i.e. whatever splendid  
 treasures were allotted to him,  
 whatever part of them he could  
 win in the fight with the dragon,  
 2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029,  
 2069, 3128.

**dælan**, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to  
 share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III.  
 mādmas dæleð, 1757; pres. subj.  
 þat he wið aglæcean eofoðo dæle,  
*that he bestow his strength upon  
 (strive with) the bringer of misery  
 (the drake)*, 2535; inf. hringas  
 dælan, 1971; pret. beāgas dælde,  
 80; sceattas dælde, 1687.

**be-dælan**, w. instr., *(to divide), to  
 tear away from, to strip of*: pret.  
 part. dreāmum (dreāme) bedæled,  
*deprived of the heavenly joys* (of  
 Grendel), 722, 1276.

**ge-dælan**: 1) *to distribute*: inf.  
 (w. acc. of the thing distributed);  
 þær on innan eall gedælan geon-  
 gum and ealdum swylc him god  
 scealde, *distribute therein to young*

*and old all that God had given him*,  
 71. — 2) *to divide, to separate*, with  
 acc.: inf. sundur gedælan lif wið  
 lice, *separate life from the body*,  
 2423; so pret. subj. þat he gedælde  
 ... ānra gehwylces lif wið lice, 732.

**denn** (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n.,  
*den, cave*: acc. sg. þās wyrmes  
 denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) ge-  
 wāt dennes nōsian, 3046

**ge-dēfe**, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *prop-  
 er, appropriate*: nom. sg. swā hit  
 gedēfe wās (bið), *as was appro-  
 priate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176. —  
 2) *good, kind, friendly*: nom. sg.  
 beð þu suna minum dædum gedēfe,  
*be friendly to my son by deeds* (sup-  
 port my son in deed, namely, when  
 he shall have attained to the gov-  
 ernment), 1228. — Comp. un-ge-  
 dēfellece.

**dēman** (see dōm), w. v.: 1) *to  
 judge, to award justly*: pres. subj.  
 mæro dēme, 688. — 2) *to judge  
 favorably, to praise, to glorify*.  
 pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum  
 dēmdon, *praised his heroic deed  
 with all their might*, 3176.

**dē mēnd**, *judge* dæla dēinend (of  
 God), 181.

**deal**, adj., “superbus, clarus, fretus”  
 (Grimm): nom. pl. þryðum dealle,  
 494.

**deað**, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324,  
 2373; acc. sg. deaðne, 1310.

**deað**, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg.  
 deað, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deað,  
 2169; dat. sg. deaðe, 1389, 1590,  
 (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg.  
 deaðes wylm, 2270; deaðes nfd,  
 2455. — Comp. gūð-, wāl-, wundor-  
 deað.

**deað-bed**, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg.  
 deað-bedde fäst, 2902.

**deað-cwalu**, st. f., *violent death*,



- ruin and death*: dat. pl. tð deað-cwalm, 1713
- deað-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder*: nom. sg. 1671.
- deað-dæg**, st. m., *death-day, dying day*: dat. sg. āfter deað-däge (*after his death*), 187, 886
- deað-fæge**, adj., *given over to death*: nom. sg. (Grendel) deað-fæge deog, *had hidden himself, being given over to death* (mortally wounded), 851.
- deað-scūa**, w. m., *death-shadow, ghostly being, demon of death*: nom. sg. deorc deað-scūa (of Grendel), 160.
- deað-wērig**, adj., *weakened by death*, i.e. dead: acc. sg. deað-wērigne, 2126. See **wērig**.
- deað-wīc**, st. n., *death's house, home of death*: acc. sg. gewāt deaðwīc seón (*had died*), 1276.
- deágan** (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide*: pret. (for pluperf.) deog, 851. — Leo.
- deorc**, adj., *dark*: of the night, nom. sg. (nihtelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc deað-scūa, 160.
- deofol**, st. m. n., *devil*: gen. sg. deofles, 2089; gen. pl. deofla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.
- deogol**, **dýgol**, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown*: nom. sg. deogol dædhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dýgel lond, *inaccessible land*, 1358.
- deóp**, st. n., *deep, abyss*: acc. sg., 2550.
- deóp**, adv., *deeply*: acc. sg. deóp wāter, 509, 1905.
- diópe**, adj., *deep*: hit ðð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon þeodnas mære, *the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it*, 3070.
- deór**, st. n., *animal, wild animal* in comp. mere-, sæ-deór.
- deór**, adj.: 1) *wild, terrible*: nom. sg. diór dæd-fruma (of Grendel), 2091. — 2) *bold, brave*: nom. nænig . . . deór, 1934. — Comp.: hea-ðu-, hilde-deór.
- deóre**, **dýre**, adj.: 1) *dear, costly* (high in price): acc. sg. dýre iren, 2051; drincfāt dýre (deóre), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. deóran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. deórum mǣðme, 1529; nom. pl. dýre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. deóre (dýre) mǣðmas, 2237, 3132. — 2) *dear, beloved, worthy*: nom. sg. f., aðelum dióre, *worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. āfter deórum men, 1880; gen. sg. deórra duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldorþegn þone deórestan, 1310.
- deór-lic**, adj., *bold, brave*: acc. sg. deórlíce dæd, 585. See **deór**.
- disc**, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish*: nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.
- ge-dígan**. See **ge-dýgan**.
- dol-gilp**, st. m., *mad boast, foolish pride, vain-glory, thoughtless audacity*: dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.
- dol-lic**, adj., *audacious*: gen. pl. mæst . . . dæda dollicra, 2647.
- dol-sceaða**, w. m., *bold enemy*: acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.
- dōgor**, st. m. n., *day*: 1) *day as a period of 24 hours*: gen. sg. ymb āntid ððres dōgore, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgenleóht ððres dōgore, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606. — 2) *day in the usual sense*: acc. sg. n. þys dōgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þý dōgore, 1798; for-man dōgore, 2574; gen. pl. dōgora

gehwam, 88, *dōgra gehwylce*, 1091, *dōgera dāgrīm, the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824. — 3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. *ufaran dōgūm, in later days, times*, 2201, 2393. — Comp. *ende-dōgor*.

**dōgor-gerīm**, st n, *series of days*. gen. sg. was eall sceacen dōgor-gerīmes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.

**dōhtor**, st f, *daughter*: nom. acc. sg. dōhtor, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.

**dōm**, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. *cyne-, wis-dōm* — II, having reference to justice, hence: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion* instr sg *weotena dōme, according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: after dōme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. *miclan dōmes*, 979; 8ð dōmes dāg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority*, hence: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dōm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. *selfes dōme*, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dōm godes, 2859; acc. sg. *Eofores ānne dōm*, 2965; dat. sg. *drihtnes dōme*, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dōm], 955; dōm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þāt wās forma sið deōrum mādme þāt his dōm ālāg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dōm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þāt þu ne ālæte dōm gedreōsan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. *þær he dōme forleās, here he lost his repu-*

*tation*, 1471; dōme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. *wyrce se þe mōte dōmes, let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor* (in heaven): acc. sðð-fāstra dōm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.

**dōm-leās**, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dōmleāsan dæd, 2891.

**dōn**, red. v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) absolutely: imp. dð swā ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232. — 2) w. acc.: inf. hēt hire selfre sunu on beal dōn, 1117; pret. þā he him of dyde isernbyrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (bonne) him Hūnlāfing, . . . billa sēlest, on bearm dyde, *when he made a present to him of Hūnlāfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of heale hring gyldenne, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þās wyrmes wig for wiht dyde, eafod and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bēg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-) mound rings and ornaments*, 3165 — 3) representing preceding verbs: inf. tð Geātum sprec mildum woidum! swā sceal man dōn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weōld swā he nu git dēð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swā þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swā he nu gyt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swā hie oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wēn' ic þāt he wille . . . Geātena leōde etan unforhte, swā he oft dyde

māgen Hrēðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Gēdt people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrēðmen*, 444; gif ic þat gefiucge . . . þat þec ymbsittend egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwilum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed)*, 1829; gif ic ðwihhte mág þinre mōdlufan mārān tilhan þonne ic gyt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825, similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44

ge-dōn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedēð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hýne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten weredā gedōn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv.: he mec þær on innan . . . gedōn wolde, *wished to place me in there*, 2091.

draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550. — Comp.: eorð-, fyr-, lēg-, lig-, nīð-draca.

bn-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þāt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā saccce ondrēd, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.

ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense *se gerere*), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sēcan deōfla gedræg, 757.

drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike*: pret.

sg. sweorde drep ferhð-genfōlan, 2881; piet. part. bið on hreðre . . . diepen biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow*, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.

drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590

drēfan, ge-drēfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewāt . . . drēfan deop wāter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wāter under stōd dreorig and gedrēfed, 1418.

dreām, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom sg. hāleða dreām, 497; acc sg. dreām hlūdne, 88; þu . . . dreām healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous*, 1228: dat.instr sg. dreāme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreāma leās, 851, dat. pl. dreāmum (*heie adverbial*) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; dreāmum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys — Comp. gleó-, gum-, man-, sele dreām.

dreām-leās, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Hlere-mōd, 1721.

dreōgan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition* pret. dreāh after dōme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenbearfe ongeat, þāt hie ær drugon aldorleāse lange hwfle, (*God*) *had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler(?)*, 15 — 2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy*: imp. dreōh symbolwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. drihtscype dreōgan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreāh (*had*

*the occupation of swimming*, i.e. swam through the sea), 2361; pret. pl. lie gewin drugon (*fought*), 799; hī stō ðugon, *made the way, went*, 1967. — 3) to *experience, to bear, to suffer*: scealt weihðo dreogan, *shalt suffer damnation*, 590, piet. begn-sorge dreáh, *bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; nearoþearfe dreáh, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.

ð-dreogan, to *suffer, to endure* · inf. wæc ðdreogan, 3079.

ge-dreogan, to *live through, to enjoy*, pret. part. þæt he...gediogen hafde eorðan wyne, *that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth* (i.e. that he was at his death), 2727.

dreōr, st. m., *blood droppings or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. dreōre, 447. — Comp. heoru-, sǽwul-, wǽldreōr.

dreōr-fāh, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.

dreōrig, adj., *bloody, bleeding* nom. sg. wāter stōð dreōrig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten sinne dūōrigne fand, 2790. — Comp. heoru-dreōrig

ge-dreōsan, st. v., to *fall down, to sink*: pres. sg. III līc-homa læne gedreōseð, *the body, belonging to death, sinks down*, 1755; inf. þæt þa ne ālæte dōm gedreōsan, *honor fall, sink*, 2667.

drincan, st. v., to *drink* (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; piet. blōð ēdum dranc, *drank the blood in streams* (?), 743; 1 ret. pl. drunccon wīn weas, *the men drank wine*, 1234; þær guman drunccon, *where the men drank*, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, *ye warriors who have*

*drunk, are drinking*, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne slōg heorð-geneātas, *slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him*, i.e. at the banquet, 2180. With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. beōre (wine) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beōre druncne, 480.

drifan, st. v., to *drive*. pres. pl. þa þe brentingas ofer flōða genipu feoran drifað, *who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) þeah þe he [ne] meahte on mere drifan hringedstefnan, *although he could not drive the ship on the sea*, 1131

to-drifan, to *drive apart, to disperse* · pret. ðð þat unc flōð tōdrāf, 545.

drohtoð, st. m., *mode of living or acting, calling, employment*: nom. sg. ne wās his drohtoð þær swylce he ær gemette, *there was no employment for him* (Grendel) *there such as he had found formerly*, 757

drusian, w. v. (cf. dreōsan, properly, to *be ready to fall*; here of water), to *stagnate, to be putrid* piet. lagu drusade (though the blood of Grendel and his mother), 1631.

dryht, driht, st. f., *company, troop, band of warriors; noble band* in comp. mago-driht.

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom. sg. mīnra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. aðelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (haleða) gedriht (gedryht), 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673. — Comp. sibbe-gedriht.

dryht-bearn, st. n., *youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man*. nom. sg. dryhtbearn Dena, 2036.

**dryhten, drihten**, st. m., *commander, lord*: a) *temporal lord*: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832. — b) *God*: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941. — Comp.: fieáh-, freó-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.

**dryht-guma**, w. m., *one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior*: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrōðgār's warriors).

**dryht-líc**, adj., (*that which befits a noble troop of warriors*), *noble, excellent*: dryhtlíc fíren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlice wíf (of Hildeburh), 1159.

**dryht-máðum**, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmáðma, 2844.

**dryht-scipe**, st. m., (*lord-ship*), *warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscipe dreógan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1471.

**dryht-sele**, st. m., *excellent, splendid hall*: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

**dryht-sib**, st. f., *peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors*: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

**drync**, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heorudrync.

**drync-fāt**, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fāt, 2307.

**drysmian**, w. v., *to become obscure, gloomy* (through the falling rain): pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.

**drysne**, adj. See on-drysne.

**dugan**, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hūru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þín wit dūge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu ūs wel dohtest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nu seó hand ligeð se þe eow welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þeáh þu heaðoræsa gehwær dohte, *though thou wast everywhere strong in battle*, 526.

**duguð** (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for duguðum, *in ability*(?), 2502; duguðum dēmdon, *praised with all their might*(?), 3176. — 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. duguð unlytel, 498; duguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for duguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frālwe geaf ealdor duguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóda duguðe on lāst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cūðe he duguðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórra duguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. duguða, 2036. — 3) contrasted with geogoð, duguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. duguðe and geogoðe,

- 100; gehwylc duguðe and iogoðe, 1675, duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.
- durran**, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*; pres. sg. II. þu deaust bīdan, *darest to await*, 527; III. he geſecean deaī, 685; pres. subj. sēc gyf þu dyrrre, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.
- duru**, st. f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.
- ge-dūfan**, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þāt sword gedeāf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.
- burh-dūfan**, *to dive through: to swim through, diving*: pret. water up þuīh-deāf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.
- dwellan**, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: pres. III. nō hine wiht dweleð, ādl ne ylðo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.
- dyhtig**, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sweord . . . ecgum dyhtig, 1288.
- dynnan**, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.
- dyrne**, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrne (of the duke's cave-hall), 2321. — 2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dyrnan crāfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum crāfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.
- dyrne**, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him . . . āfter deōrum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.
- dyrstig**, adj., *bold, daring*: þeāh he he dæda gehwās dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.
- ge-dýgan**, **ge-digan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gīf þu þāt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þāt þone hilderes hāl gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedigan weān and wrācsið, 2293; hwāðer sēl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meah-te unbyrnende deōp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.
- dýgol**. See **deōgol**.
- dýre**. See **deóre**.

## E

**ecg**, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. sweoides ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mēces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146. — *Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wās ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; siō ecg brūn (Beōwulf's sword Nāgling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. āscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eācnum ecgum, 2141;

- gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169; — *blade* · ecg was iren, 1460. — Comp.: brūn-, heard-, stȳl-ecg, adj.
- ecg-bana**, w. m., *murderer by the sword* · dat. sg. Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer, 1263.
- ecg-hete**, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out* · nom. sg., 84, 1739.
- ecg-þracu**, st. f., *sword-storm* (of violent combat): acc. atole ecg-þrāce, 597.
- ed-hwyrft**, st. m., *return* (of a former condition): þa þær sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.
- ed-wendan**, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: inf. gyf him edwenden æfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, *if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease*, 280.
- ed-wenden**, st. f., *turning, change*: nom. sg. edwenden, 1775; ed-wenden torna gehwylces (*reparation for former neglect*), 2189.
- edwīt-lif**, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.
- efn**, adj., *even, like*, with preceding o n, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna, *lies near him*, 2904.
- efnan** (see āfnan) w. v., *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: pres. subj. eorlscype efne (*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; inf. eorlscipe efnan, 2623; sweorda gelāc efnan (*to battle*), 1042; gerund. tō efnanne, 1942; pret. eorlscipe efnde, 2134, 3008.
- efne**, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with swā or swylc: efne swā swiðe swā, *just so much as*, 1093; efne swā siðe swā, 1224; wās se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā, *by so much the less as* . . . , 1284; leōht inne stōð efne swā . . . scīneð, *a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when* . . . shines, 1572; efne swā hwylc magða swā þone magan cende (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þāhte, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; efne swylce mæla swylce . . . þearf gesælde, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.
- eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sōna bið, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; bōt eft cuman, *help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side* · þāt hine on ylde eft gewungen wilgesīðas, *that in old age again* (also on their side) *will-ing companions should be attached to him*, 22; — *anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; eft swā ær, *again as formerly*, 643. — 3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; þāt hig āðelinges eft ne wēndon (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.
- eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.
- eft-sið**, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-siðes georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas teāh, *went the road back, i.e. returned*, 1333.
- egesa**, egsa (*state of terror, active or passive*): 1) *frightfulness*: acc. sg. þurh egsan, 276; gen. egesan ne gȳmeð, *cares for nothing ter-*

- rible, is not troubled about future terrors(?)*, 1758. — 2) *terror, horror, fear*: nom. sg. *egesa*, 785; instr. sg. *egesan*, 1828, 2737. — Comp.: *glêd, lig-, wäter-egesa*.
- eges-full**, adj., *horrible (full of fear, fearful)*, 2930.
- eges-lic**, adj., *terrible, bringing terror*. of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.
- egle**, adj., *causing aversion, hideous*: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, *egle* (MS. *egl*), 988.
- egslan**, (denominative from *egesa*), w. v., *to have terror, distress*: pret. (as pluperf.) *egsode eorl(?)*, 6.
- ehtian**, w. v., *to esteem, to make prominent with praise*: III. pl. pres. *þat þe . . . weras ehtigað, that thee men shall esteem, praise*, 1223.
- elde** (*those who generate*, cf. O.N. *al-a*, *generare*), st. m. only in the pl., *men*: dat. pl. *eldum*, 2215; mid *eldum*, *among men*, 2612. — See *ylde*.
- eldo**, st. f., *age*: instr. sg. *eldo gebunden*, 2112.
- el-land**, st. n., *foreign land, exile*: acc. sg. *sceall . . . elland tredan, (shall be banished)*, 3020.
- ellen**, st. n., *strength, heroic strength, bravery*: nom. sg. *ellen*, 573; *eafoð* and *ellen*, 903; *Geáta . . . eafoð* and *ellen*, 603; acc. sg. *eafoð* and *ellen*, 2350; *ellen cýðan, show bravery*, 2696; *ellen fremedon, exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, *ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen*, 638; *ferh ellen wrác, life drove out the strength*, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on *elne*, 2507, 2817; as instr. *þa was at þam geongum grim andswaru ððbegête þam þe ær his elne forleás, then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man* (Wiglâf), 2862; mid *elne*, 1494, 2536; *elne*, alone, in adverbial sense, *strongly, zealously*, and with the nearly related meaning, *hurriedly, transiently*, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. *elnes lât*, 1530; *þa him wæs elnes þearf*, 2877. — Comp. *mágen-ellen*.
- ellen-dæd**, st. f., *heroic deed*: dat. pl. *-dædum*, 877, 901.
- ellen-gæst**, st. m., *strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.
- ellen-lice**, adv., *strongly, with heroic strength*, 2123.
- ellen-mærðu**, st. f., *renown of heroic strength*, dat. pl. *-mærðum*, 829, 1472.
- ellen-rôf**, adj., *renowned for strength*: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. *-rôfum*, 1788.
- ellen-seôc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. *þeôden ellensiôcne (the mortally wounded king, Beowulf)*, 2788.
- ellen-weorc**, st. n., (*strength-work*), *heroic deed, achievement in battle*: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. *ellen-weorca*, 2400.
- elles**, adv., *else, otherwise*: a (modal), *in another manner*, 2521. — b (local), *elles hwær, somewhere else*, 138; *elles hwergen*, 2591.
- ellor**, adv., *to some other place*, 55, 2255.
- ellor-gäst**, -gæst, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere (standing outside of the community of mankind)*: nom.



- sg. se ellorgást (Grendel), 808, (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorgæst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgæstas, 1350.
- ellor-sið**, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.
- elra**, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, ele, Goth. aljis, alius), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.
- el-þeóðig**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þeóðige men, 336.
- ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldres (lifes) ende, 823, 2845; 88 þát ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende lifgesceafta (lifes, læn-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hæfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdies (lifes) át ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes át ende, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. síde ríce þát he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende geþencean, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. woruld-ende.
- ende-dæg**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.
- ende-dögor**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bega on wenum endedögores and eftcymes leótes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.
- ende-láf**, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. þu cart ende láf ússes cynnes, *art the last of our race*, 2814.
- ende-leán**, st. n., *final reparation*: acc. sg. 1693.
- ende-sæta**, w. m., *he who sits on the border, boundary-guard*: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.
- ende-stáf**, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. hit on endestáf eft gelimpeð, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.
- ge-endian**, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.
- enge**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. enge ánpaðas, *narrow paths*, 1411.
- ent**, st. m., *giant*: gen. pl. enta ærgeweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; eald-enta ærgeweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.
- entisc**, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.
- etan**, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. blóðig wál . . . eteð ángenga, *he that goes alone* (Grendel) *will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. Geátana lécóde . . . etan, 444.
- þurh-etan**, *to eat through*: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd . . . þurhetone, *swords eaten through* (by rust), 3050.

## É

éc. See éac.

éce, adj., *everlasting*: nom. éce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. éce eorðreced, *the everlasting earth-hall* (the dragon's cave), 2720; geceás écne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain* (died), 1202; dat. sg. écean dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. geceós éce rædas, 1761.

êdre. See ædre.

êð-hegête, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þá wás át þam geongum

**grim** andswaru **ēð-begēte**, *then from the young man (Wigláf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.

**ēðe**. See **eáðe**.

**ēðel**, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne **ēðel**, 520; dat. sg. on **ēðle**, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. **ēðel** Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) **wisdōme heold ēðel sīnne**, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.

**ēðel-riht**, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard **ēðel-riht**, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.

**ēðel-stōl**, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. **ēðel-stōlas**, 2372

**ēðel-turf**, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on **mīnre ēðeltyrf**, 410

**ēðel-weard**, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate* (realm): nom. sg. **ēðelweard** (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. **Eást-Dena ēðel wearde** (King **HRððgār**), 617.

**ēðel-wyn**, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. **nu sceal . . . eall ēðelwyn eówrum cynne**, *lufen ālicgean, now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?)* (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. **he me lond forgeaf, eard ēðelwyn, presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home**, 2494

**ēð-gesýne**, **ðð-gesēne**, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. IIII, 1245.

**ēfstan**, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. **uton nu ēfstan**, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. **ēfiste mid elne**, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.

**ēg-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer **ēg-clif** (*ecg clif*, MS.), 2894.

**ēg-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. pl. on **ēg-streámum**, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See **eágor-streám**.

**ēhtan** (M H.G. *æchten*; cf. *æht* and *ge-æhtla*), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. **aglæca ēhtende** *wás duguðe* and *geogoðe*, 159; pret. pl. **ēhton aglæcan**, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow* (*Beowulf*) (?), 1513.

**ēst**, st. m. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. **he him ēst geteáh meara** and **máðma** (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; **gearwor hafde āgendes ēst ær gesceáwod**, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076. — dat. pl., adverbial, *libenter*: **him on folce heold, ēstum mid āre**, 2379; **ēstum gefýwan** (*to present*), 2150; **him was . . . wunden gold ēstum geeáwed** (*presented*), 1195; **we þát ellenweorc ēstum miclum fremdon**, 959.

**ēste**, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. **ēste bearn-gebyrdo**, *gracious through the birth* (of such a son as *Beowulf*), 946.

## EA

**eafost**, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. **eafost** and **ellen**, 603, 903; acc. sg. **eafost** and **ellen**, 2350; **we frēcne genēðdon eafost unclāðes**, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy* (*Grendel*)

*have withstood him*, 961; gen. sg. eafoðes craftig, 1467; þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoðes getwæfed, *shall rob of strength*, 1764, acc. pl. eafeðo (MS. earfeðo), 534, dat. pl. lūne mihtig god . . . eafeðum stēpte, *made him great through strength*, 1718. See Note for l. 534.

**eafor**, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.

**eafora** (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. eafera, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafera, 19; nom. pl. eafēran, 2476; dat. pl. eaferum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

**eahta**, num., *eight*: acc. pl. eahta mearas, 1036; eode eahta sum, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.

**eahtian**, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. ræd eahtedon, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sēlestan þāra þe mid Hlōðgāre hām eahtode, *the best one of those who with Hrōðgār deliberated about their home* (ruled), 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of* (along with the idea of praise): pret. pl. ea todan eorlscipe, *spoke of his noble character*, 3175.

**eal**, eall, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; pl. eal benchelu, 486, sg. eallēðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þæt hit wearð eal gearo, healarna mæst, 77; þæt hit (wtgbi) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þær wæs eal geador Grendles grāpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836;

eall . . . lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wæs eall sceacen dōgorgermes, 2728. With apposition: þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wicstede, 2462; acc. sg. beot eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw . . . ealne ātan-weardne, 2298; gif he þæt eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þæt eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wide-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle māgene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum . . . manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þās ealles māg . . . gefeān habban, 2740; brūc ealles well, 2163; freān ealles þanc secge, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceðtend . . . ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feōnd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deað fornam, 2237; līg ealle forswalg þāra þe þær gūð fornam, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-būendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. āna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. āðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. he āh ealra gewæld, *has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwōð flæschoman, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; hāfde . . . eal gefeormod fēt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; se þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, *who remem-*

*bers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear*, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: *beāh ic eal mæge, although I am entirely able*, 681, *hī on beoig dydon bēg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments*, 3165 — The gen. sg. *calles*, adverbial in the sense of *entirely*, 1001, 1130.

**eald**, adj., *old*. a) of the age of living beings nom. sg. *eald*, 357, 1703, 2211, etc., dat. sg. *ealdum*, 2973; gen. sg. *ealdes uhtflogan (dragon)*, 2761; dat. sg. *ealdum*, 1875; geongum and *ealdum*, 72. — b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. *helm monig eald and ðinig*, 276, acc. sg. *ealde lāfe (sword)*, 796, 1489; *ealde wisan*, 1866; *eald sweord*, 1559, 1664, etc., *eald gewin, old (lasting years), distress*, 1782; *eald enta geweorc (the precious things in the drake's cave)*, 2775; acc. pl. *ealde māðmas*, 472; *ofer ealde riht, against the old laws (namely, the Ten Commandments; Beowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments)*, 2331.

**yldra**, compar. *older*: *min yldra mæg*, 468; *yldra brððor*, 1325; *ðð þāt he (Hleardrēd) yldia wearð*, 2379.

**yldesta**, superl. *oldest*, in the usual sense; dat. sg. *þam yldestan*, 2436; in a moral sense, *the most respected*: nom. sg. *se yldesta*, 258; acc. sg. *þone yldestan*, 363, both times of *Beowulf*.

**eald-fader**, st. m., *old-father, grandfather, ancestor* nom. sg. 373.

**eald-geegen**, st. f., *traditions from*

*old times* gen. pl. *eal-fela eald-geegen, very many of the old traditions*, 870.

**eald-gesið**, st. m., *companion ever since old times, courier for many years*: nom. pl. *eald-gesiðas*, 854.

**eald-gestreón**, st. n., *treasure out of the old times*: dat. pl. *eald-gestreónum*, 1382; gen. pl. *-gestreóna*, 1459.

**eald-gewinna**, w. m., *old-enemy, enemy for many years*: nom. sg. of *Giendel*, 1777.

**eald-gewyrht**, st. n., *merit on account of services rendered during many years*: nom. pl. *þāt neron eald-gewyrht, þāt he āna scyle gnorn þrowian, that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone*, 2658.

**eald-hlāford**, st. m., *lord through many years* gen. sg. *bill eald-hlāfordes (of the old Beowulf?)*, 2779.

**eald-metod**, st. m., *God ruling ever since ancient times* nom. sg. 946.

**ealdor, aldor**, st. m., *lord, chief (king or powerful noble)*: nom. sg. *ealdor*, 1645, 1849, 2921, *aldor*, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. *aldor*, 669; dat. sg. *ealdre*, 593; *aldre*, 346.

**ealdor, aldor**, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. *aldor*, 1372; dat. sg. *aldre*, 1448, 1525, *ealdre*, 2600; *him on aldre stōð herestrāl hearda (in vitalibus)*, 1435; *nalles for ealdre mearn, was not troubled about his life*, 1443; *of ealdre gewāt, went out of life, died*, 2625; as instr. *aldre*, 662, 681, etc.; *ealdre*, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. *aldres*, 823; *ealdres*, 2791, 2444, *aldres orwēna, despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; *ealdres scyldig, having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat.

- pl. aldrum nêðdon, 510, 538. — Phrases: on aldie (*in life*), *ever*, 1780; tð aldre (*for life*), *always*, 2006, 2499; áwa tð aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.
- ealdor-bealu**, st. n, *life's evil* · acc. sg. þu . . . ondrædan ne þearft . . . aldrorbealu eorlum, *thou needest not fear death for the courtiers*, 1677
- ealdor-cearu**, st. f, *trouble that endangers life, great trouble* · dat. sg. he his leóðum wearð . . . tð aldror-ceare, 907.
- ealdor-dagas**, st. m. pl, *days of one's life* · dat. pl. næfre on aldor-dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*), 758.
- ealdor-gedál**, st. n, *severing of life, death, end* · nom. sg. aldror-gedál, 506.
- ealdor-gewinna**, w. m., *life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life* (in N H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind) · nom. sg. eal-dorgewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.
- ealdor-leás**, adj, *without a ruler* (?) · nom. pl. aldror-leáse, 15
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *lifeless, dead* · acc. sg. aldor-leásne, 1588; ealdor-leásne, 3004.
- ealdor-þegn**, st. m, *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier* · acc. sg. aldror-þegn (Hrððgár's confidential adviser, A-schere), 1309.
- eal-fela**, adj., *very much* · with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegen, *very many old traditions*, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.
- ealgian**, w. v., *to shield, to defend, to protect* · inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan he (Hygelâc) under segne sinc ealgode, walcreáf werede, *while under his banner he protected the treasures, defended the spoil of battle* (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.
- eal-gylden**, adj, *all golden, entirely of gold* · nom. sg. swýn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segne ealgylden, 2768.
- eal-irenne**, adj., *entirely of iron* · acc. sg. eall-irenne wigbord, *a wholly iron battle-shield*, 2339.
- ealu**, st. n, *ale, beer* · acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.
- ealu-benc**, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale* · dat. sg. in ealobence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.
- ealu-scerwen**, st. f., *terror*, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum eallum wearð . . . ealuscerwen, 770.
- ealu-wæge**, st. n, *ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups* · acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealowæge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealowæge (*at the ale-carouse*), 481.
- eal-wealda**, w. adj., *all ruling* (God) · nom. sg. fuder alwalda, 316, alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.
- eard**, st. m., *cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate*; in a broader sense, *ground in general, abode, place of sojourn* · nom. sg. him wæs bâm . . . lond gecynde, eard êðelriht, *the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it*, 2199; acc. sg. fifelcynnes eard, *the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn*, 104; similarly, ælwihta eard, 1501; eard gemunde, *thou, h't of his native ground, his home*, 1130, eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn*, 1378; eard and eorlscipe, *prædium et nobilitatem*, 1728; eard êðelwyn, *land and the enjoyment*

- of home, 2494; dat. sg. *ellor hwearf of earde, went elsewhere from his place of abode*, i.e. died, 56; *þæt we rondas beren eft tō earde, that we go again to our homes*, 2655, on *eardle*, 2737, nom. pl. *eácne eardas, the broad expanses* (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.
- eardian**, w. v.: 1) *to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest*: pret. pl. *dýre swýrd swá hie wið eorðan faðm þær eardodon, costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom*, 3051. — 2) also transitively, *to inhabit*: pret. sg. *Heorot eardode*, 166; inf. *wic eardian elles hwer gen, inhabit a place elsewhere* (i.e. die), 2590.
- eard-lufa**, w. m., *the living upon one's land, home-life*: acc. sg. *eard-lufan*, 693.
- earfoð-lice**, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.
- earfoð-prag**, st. f., *time full of troubles, sorrowful time*: acc. sg. -prage, 283.
- earh**, adj., *cowardly*: gen. sg. *ne bið swýlc earges stō (no coward undertakes that)*, 2542.
- earm**, st. m., *arm*: acc. sg. *earm*, 836, 973; *wið earm gesát, supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. *earnum*, 513.
- earm**, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. *earm*, 2369; *earme ides, the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. *earme teohhe, the unhappy band*, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. *earmran mannan, a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.
- earm-beág**, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. *earm-beága fela sear-*
- wum gesæled, many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.
- earm-hreád**, st. f., *arm-ornament*. nom. pl. *earm-hreáde twá*, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. *earm reade*).
- earm-lic**, adj., *wretched, miserable*: nom. sg. *sceolde his ealdor-gedál earmlic wurðan, his end should be wretched*, 808.
- earm-sceapen**, pret. part. as adj. (properly, *wretched by the decree of fate*), *wretched*: nom. sg. 1352.
- earn**, st. m., *eagle* dat. sg. *earne*, 3027.
- eatol**. See *atol*.
- eaxl**, st. f., *shoulder*: acc. sg. *eaxle*, 836, 973; dat. sg. on *eaxle*, 817, 1548; *be eaxle*, 1538; on *eaxle ides gnornode, the woman sobbed on the shoulder (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt)*, 1118; dat. pl. *sāt freán eaxlum neáh, sat near the shoulders of his lord* (Deówulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wigláf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; *he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.
- eaxl-gestealla**, w. m., *he who has his position at the shoulder* (sc. of his lord), *trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince*: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

## EÁ

**eác**, conj., also: 97, 388, 433, etc.; ðc, 3132.

**eácen** (pret. part. of a not existing *eacan*, *augere*), adj., *wide-spread*,

- large*: nom. pl. *eácne eardas*, *broad plains*, 1622.—*great, heavy*: *eald sword eácen*, 1664; dat. pl. *eácnum ecgum*, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.—*great, mighty, powerful*: *ǣðele and eácen*, of *Beowulf*, 198.
- eácen-craftig**, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. *hord-ǣrna sum eácen-craftig*, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. *þæt yrfe eácen-craftig*, *iúmanna gold*, 3052.
- eádig**, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. *wes, þenden þu lifige, ǣðeling eádig*, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; *eádig mon*, 2471.—Comp. *sige-*, *sigor-*, *tir-eádig*.
- eádig-líce**, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: *dreámum lifdon eádiglíce*, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.
- eáðe, ēðe, ýðe**, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. *gode þancedon þas þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon*, *thanked God that the sea-ways (the navigation) had become easy to them*, 228; *ne wás þæt ēðe sifð*, *no pleasant way*, 2587; *nás þæt ýðe ceáp*, *no easy purchase*, 2416; *nð þæt ýðe byð tð befeónne*, *not easy (as milder expression for in no way, not at all)*, 1003.
- eáðe, ýðe**, adv., *easily*. *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.
- eáð-fynde**, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.
- eáge**, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum stðð leóht unfáger*, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; *þæt ic . . . eágum starige*, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. *eágena bearhtm*, 1767.

- eágor-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.
- eá-land**, st. n., *land surrounded by water* (of the land of the *Geátas*): acc. sg. *eá-lond*, 2335; *island*.
- eám**, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.
- eástan**, adv., *from the east*, 569.
- eáwan**, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. *eáweð . . . uncúðne nifð*, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See *eówan*, *ýwan*.
- ge-eáwan**, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. *him wás . . . wunden gold ǣstum ge-eáwed*, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

## EO

**eode**. See *gangan*.

- eodor**, st. m., *fence, hedge, railing*. Among the old Germans, an estate was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself. Hence *eodor* is sometimes used instead of *house*. acc. pl. *hêht eahta mearas on flet teón*, *in under eoderas, gave orders to lead eight steeds into the hall, into the house*, 1038.—2) figuratively, *lord, prince*, as protector: nom. sg. *eodor*, 428, 1045; *eodur*, 664.
- eofofð**, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. *ecfoðo*, 2535. See *eafofð*.
- eofer**, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. *eofer trenheard*, 1113.—2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O. N. *iðfur*): nom. pl. *þonne . . . eoferas cnysedan*, *when the heroes rushed upon each other*, 1329, where *eoferas* and *fêðan*

stand in the same relation to each other as *cnyse dan* and *hniton*.  
**eofor-líc**, st. n. *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. *eofor-líc scionon*, 303.

**eofor-spreót**, st. m., *boar-spear*.  
 dat. pl. mid *eofor-spreótum hebrohocyhtum*, with *hunting-spears* which were provided with sharp hooks, 1438.

**eoguð, ioguð**. See *geogoð*.

**eolet**, st. m. n., *sea* (?): gen. sg. *eoletes*, 224.

**eorclan-stān**, st. m., *precious stone*: acc. pl. *-stānas*, 1209.

**eorð-cyning**, st. m., *king of the land*: gen. sg. *eorð-cyninges* (Finn), 1156.

**eorð-draca**, w. m., *earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth*: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.

**eorðe**, w. f.: 1) *earth* (in contrast with heaven), *world*: acc. sg. *almihtiga eorðan worhte*, 92; *wide geond eorðan, far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803; on *eorðan*, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. *eorðan*, 753.—2) *earth, ground* acc. sg. *he eorðan gefeóll, fell to the ground*, 2835; *forléton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. *þat hit on eorðan lág*, 1533; under *eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fäðm* (in the bosom of the earth), 3050.

**eorð-reced**, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.

**eorð-scräf**, st. n. *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. *eorð-[scräfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scräfa*, 3047.

**eorð-sele**, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave*: acc. sg. *eorð-sele*, 2411; dat. sg. of *eorðsele*, 2516.

**eorð-weall**, st. m., *earth-wall*: acc.

sg. (*Ongenþeow*) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; *þá me was . . . stöð álfed inn under eorðweall, then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me* (into the dragon's cave), 3091.

**eorð-weard**, st. m., *land-property, estate*: acc. sg. 2335.

**eorl**, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility*: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. *eorl*, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. *eorles*, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. *eorlas*, 2817; dat. pl. *eorlum*, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. *eorla*, 248, 357, 369, etc.—Since the king himself is from the stock of the *eorlas*, he is also called *eorl*, 6, 2952.

**eorl-gestreón**, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. *eorl-gestreóna* . . . *hardfyrdne dæl*, 2245.

**eorl-gewæde**, st. n., *knighly dress, armor*: dat. pl. *-gewædum*, 1443.

**eorlic** (i.e. *eorl-líc*), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. *eorlic ellen*, 638.

**eorl-scipe**, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. *eorl-scipe*, 1728, 3175; *eorl-scipe efnan, to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.

**eorl-weorod**, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.

**eormen-cyn**, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*. gen. sg. *eormen-cynnes*, 1958.

**eormen-grund**, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. *ofer eormen-grund*, 860.

**eormen-lâf**, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. *eormen-lâfe äðelan cynnes* (the treasures of the dragon's cave), 2235.



**eorre**, adj., *angry, enraged*: gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

**eoton**, st. m : 1) *giant*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112. — 2) Eotens, subjects of Finn, the N. Frisians: 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. pl. 1146. See List of Names, p. 114.

**eotonisc**, adj., *gigantic, coming from giants*: acc. sg. eald sweord eotonisc (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (eotonisc, MS) 2617.

## EÓ

**eóred-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *warlike adornments*: acc. pl., 2867.

**eówan**, w. v., *to show, to be seen*: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ðhwær, ecghete eóweð, *nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate*, 1739. See eáwan, ýwan.

**eówer**: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., vestrum: eówer sum, *that one of you* (namely, Beówulf), 248; fæhðe eówer leóde, *the enmity of the people of you* (of your people), 597; nis þæt eówer stð . . . nefne min ānes, 2533. — 2) poss. pron., *your*, 251, 257, 294, etc.

## F

**ge-fandian, -fondian**, w. v., *to try, to search for, to find out, to experience*: w. gen. pret. part. þæt hāfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, *that a man had discovered the gold*, 2302; þonne se ān hafað þurh deaðes nýd dæda gefondad, *now the one (Herebeald) has with death's pang experienced the deeds* (the

unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn), 2455.

**fara**, w. m., *farer, traveller*: in comp. mere-fara.

**faran**, st. v., *to move from one place to another, to go, to wander*: inf. tð hām faran, *to go home*, 124; lēton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 865; cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, *had come to Friesland with a fleet*, 2916; com leóda dugoðe on lāst faran, *came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people*, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wæron āðelingas eft tð leódum fūse tð farenne, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fōr [hā] ofer myrcan mōr, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; sægenga fōr, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (wyrn) mid bæle fōr, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309, pret. pl. þat . . . scawan scīhame tð scipe fōron, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896. gefaian, *to proceed, to act*: inf. hū se mānsceaða under fægripum gefaran wolde, *how he would act in his sudden attacks*, 739.

ūt faran, *to go out*: w. acc. lēt of breóstum . . . word ūt faran, *let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

**farof**, st. m., *stream, flood of the sea*: dat. sg. tð brimes farofe, 28; āfter farofe, *with the stream*, 580; āt farofe, 1917.

**fāru**, st. f., *way, passage, expedition*: in comp. ād-faru.

**fācen-stāf** (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*: acc. pl. fācen-stafas, 1019.

**fāh, fāg**, adj., *many-colored, variegated, of varying color* (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. **fāh** (*covered with blood*), 420; blōde fāh, 935; ātertānum fāh (sc. īren), 1460; sadol searwum fāh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sweord swātefāh, 1287; brim blōde fāh, 1595; wāldreōrefāg, 1632; (draca) fīrwylmum fāh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fāh and fāted, 2702; blōde fāh, 2975; acc. sg. dreōre fāhne, 447; goldsele fāttum fāhne, 717; on fāgne fīor treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; hrōf golde fāhne, *the roof shining with gold*, 928; nom. pl. eoforlic . . . fāh and fīrheard, 305; acc. pl. þā hilt since fāge, 1616; dat. pl. fāgum sweoīdum, 586. — Comp. bān-, blōd-, brūn-, dreōr-, gold-, gīyre-, searo-, sinc-, stān-, swāt-, wāl-, wyrn-fāh.

**fāh, fāg, fā**, adj.: 1) *hostile*: nom. sg. fāh feōnd-scaða, 554; he wās fāg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fāne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fāra, 578, 1464. — 2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed*: nom. sg. fāg, 1264; māne fāh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fyren-dædum fāg, 1002. — Comp. nearo-fāh.

**fāmīg-heals**, adj., *with foaming neck*: nom. sg. flota fāmīg-heals, 218; (sægena) fāmīg-heals, 1910.

**fāc**, st. n., *period of time*: acc. sg. lytel fāc, *during a short time*, 2241.

**fāder**, st. m., *father*: nom. sg. **fāder**, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fāder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fāder, 1356; dat. sg. fāder, 2430; gen. sg.

fāder, 21, 1480; of God, 188 — Comp.: ær, eald-fāder.

**fādera**, w. m., *father's brother* in comp. suhter-gefādeīan

**fāder-āðelo**, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?): dat. pl. fāder-āðelum, 912.

**fāderen-mæg**, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant*. dat. sg. fāderen-mæge, 1264.

**fāðm**, st. m.: 1) *the outspread, encircling arms*: instr. pl. feōndes fāð[mum], 2129. — 2) *embrace, encircling*: nom. sg. līges fāðm, 782; acc. sg. in fīres fāðm, 185. — 3) *bosom, lap*: acc. sg. on foldan fāðm, 1394; wið eorðan fāðm, 3050; dat. pl. tō fāder (God's) fāðmum, 188. — 4) *power, property*: acc. in Francna fāðm, 1211. — Cf. stīd-fāðmed, stīð-fāðme.

**fāðmīan**, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself*: pres. subj. þāt minne līchaman . . . glēd fāðmīe, 2653; inf. lēton fīðd fāðmīan frātwa hyrde, 3134.

**ge-fāg**, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., *fawe, willingly*): comp. ge-fāgra, 916.

**fāgen**, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fāgne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.

**fāger**, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fāger fold-bold, 774; fāger fuldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fāgere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867. — Comp. un-fāger.

**fāgere**, fāgre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fāgere geþægon medoful manīg, 1015; þā wās fīet-sittendum fāgere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Hīgelāc

ongan . . . fagre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990

**fār**, st. n., *craft, ship*: nom. sg., 33

**fäst**, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. brð se slæp tð fäst, 1743; acc. sg. freondscipe fästne, 2070; fäste frioðuwære, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wäs tð fäst on þām (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fäst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feond-grāpum fäst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fyrbendum fäst, *fast in the forged henges*, 723; handa fäst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fäst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879 — Comp: ār-, blæd-, gin-, sðð-, ttr-, wls-fäst.

**fäste**, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fästor, 143.

**be-fāstan**, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hēt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befastan, *to give over to the flames her own son*, 1116.

**fāsten**, st. n., *fortified place, or place difficult of access*: acc. sg. leōða fāsten, *the fastness of the Gedlas* (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fasten (Ongenþeow's castle or fort), 2951; fāsten (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.

**fäst-ræd**, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fäst-rædne geþoht, *firm determination*, 611.

**fāt**, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. stð-fāt.

**fāt**, st. n., *vessel; vase, cup*: acc. pl. fyrr-manna fatu, (*drinking*) *vessels of men of old times*, 2762. — Comp.: bān-, drync-, mādðum-, sinc-, wundor-fāt.

**fāt**, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt.

Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold sele . . . fättum fāhne, *shining with gold plates* (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde fatum befeallen (sc. wesan), *the gold ornaments shall fall away from it*, 2257.

**fätēd**, **fätt**, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fätan golde, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fättan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, *covered, ornamented with gold plate*: nom. sg. sweord . . . fätēd, 2702; acc. sg. fätēd wæge, 2254, 2283, acc. pl. fätte scyldas, 333; fätte beāgas, 1751. [fätēd, etc.]

**fätēd-hleōr**, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fätēd-hleōre (*eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold*), 1037.

**fät-gold**, st. n., *gold in sheets or plates*: acc. sg., 1922.

**fæge**, adj.: 1) *forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate*: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; fūs and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fægne flæsc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fægēs, 1528. — 2) *dead*: dat. pl. ofer fægum (*over the warriors fallen in the battle*), 3026. — Comp.: deað-, un-fæge.

**fæhð** (*state of hostility, see fāh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bow-shot of the Hrēðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538;

- gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wæl-fæhð.
- fæhðo**, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sið fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.
- fælsian**, w. v., to bring into a good condition, to cleanse: inf. þát ic mōte . . . Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrððgāres . . . sele fælsode, 2353.
- ge-fælsian**, w. v., same as above: pret. part hafde gefælsod . . . sele Hrððgāres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.
- fæmne**, w. f., virgin, *recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrððgār's daughter Fréaware.
- fær**, st. m., sudden, unexpected attack: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnāf's band by Finn's), 1069, 2231.
- fær-gripe**, st. m., sudden, treacherous gripe, attack: nom. sg. fær-gripe fīðdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgripum, 739.
- fær-gryre**, st. m., fright caused by a sudden attack: dat. pl. wið færgryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.
- færinga**, adv., suddenly, unexpectedly, 1415, 1989.
- fær-nið**, st. m., hostility with sudden attacks: gen. pl. hwæt me Grendel hafað . . . færnīða gefremed. 476.
- feðer-gearwe**, st. f. pl. (feather-equipment), the feathers of the shaft of the arrow: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fīls, 3120.
- fel**, st. n., skin, hide: dat. pl. glōf . . . gegyrweð dracon fellum, made of the skins of dragons, 2089.
- fela**, I., adj. indecl., much, many. as subst.: acc. sg. fela frcngende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwat þu worn fela . . . ymb Breccan spræce, how very much you spoke about Breca, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wrym-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tð fela micles . . . Denigea leóde, too much of the race of the Danes, 695; uncūðes fela, 877; fela lāðes, 930; fela leðfes and lāðes, 1061. — With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; maððum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swōr fela āða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gūða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.
- II., adverbial, very, 1386, 2103, 2951.
- fela-hrōr**, adj., valde agtatus, *very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.
- fela-mōdig**, adj., very courageous: gen. pl. -mōdigra, 1638, 1889.
- fela-synnig**, adj., very criminal, very guilty: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS, on account of the alliteration changed to simple singular), 1380.
- feólan**, st. v., to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227 — to fall into, undergo, endure: *searcnīðas fealh*, 1201.
- at-feólan**, w. dat., insistere, adhærere: pret. nō ic him þæs georne at-fealh (*held him not fast enough*), 969.

**fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. *fen*, 104; dat. sg. *tō fenne*, 1296; *fenne*, 2010.

**fen-freoðo**, st. f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. in *fen-freoðo*, 852.

**feng**, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. *fyes feng*, 1765; acc. sg. *fāra feng* (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578. — Comp. *inwit-feng*.

**fengel** (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. *tō fōn*, 1756, and *fōn tō rice, to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. *wisa fengel*, 1401; *snottra fengel*, 1476, 2157; *hringa fengel*, 2346.

**fen-ge-lād**, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. *frēcne fengelād* (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.

**fen-hllō**, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. under *fen-hleoðu*, 821.

**fen-hop**, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. on *fen-hopu*, 765.

**ferh**, st. m. n., *life*; see **feorh**.

**ferh**, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.

**ferhō**, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on *ferhōe*, 755, 949, 1719; *gehwylc hiora his ferhōe treowde, þat . . ., each of them trusted to his (Hünferð's) heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. *ferhōes fore-panc*, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) *ferhōum fagne, happy at heart*, 1634; *þat mon . . . ferhōum freōge, that one . . . heartily love*, 3178. — Comp.: *collen-sārig*, *swið*, *wide-ferhō*.

**ferhō-frec**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. *ferhō-frecan Fin*, 1147.

**ferhō-geniōla**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *ferhō-gentiōlan*, of the drake, 2882.

**ferian**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. *hwanor ferigeað fátte scyldas*, 333; pret. pl. *tō scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyniges*, 1155; similarly, *feredon*, 1159, 3114.

**at-ferian**, *to carry away, to bear off*. pret. ic *þat hilt þanan feōndum atferede*, 1669.

**ge-ferian**, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. *þonne (we) geferian frēan ūsne*, 3108, inf. *geferian . . . Grendles heafod*, 1639; pret. *þat hi ūt geferedon dýre mādmas*, 3131; pret. part. *her syndon geferede feorian cumene . . . Geāta leóde, men of the Gedas, come from afar, have been brought hither (by ship)*, 361.

**ðð-ferian**, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. *unsōfte panon feorh ðð-ferede*, 2142.

**of-ferian**, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. *ððer swylc ūt offerede, took away another such* (sc. fifteen), 1581.

**fetel-hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altskandinavien," pp. 45, 46.)

**fetian**, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. *nāh hwā . . . fe[tige] fated wæge, bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. *hrafte wās tō būre Beowulf fetod*, 1311.

**ge-fetian**, *to bring*: inf. *hēt þa eorla hleo in gefetian Hrēðles lāfe, caused Hrēðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.

**ā-fēdan**, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. *þær he āfēded wās*, 694.

**fēða** (O.H.G. *fendo*), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. *fēðan*, 1328, 2545. — 2) collective in sing., *band*

- of foot-soldiers, troops of warriors* : nom. *fēðe eorl* gesāt, 425, *dat or fēðe*, 2498, 2920. — Comp. *gum-fēðe*
- fēðe*, st. n, *gent, young, pair* : dat sg *was* ið forerimung *fēðe* on *fēðe*, *the enemy was too strong in going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.
- fēðe-cempa*, w. m. *foot-soldier* : nom. sg., 1545, 2851
- fēðe-gast*, st. m. *guest coming on foot* : dat pl. *fēðe-gestum*, 1977
- fēðe-lāst*, st. n, *sign of going, foot-print* : dat pl. *fēðe-lord þonon fēðe-lōstum*, *went forth from there upon their trail*, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633
- fēðe-wīg*, st. n, *brood on foot* : gen. sg. *neades* Hēwae iūmge þorfton (sc. *wesan*); *fēðe-wiges*, 2365.
- fēl* (— *fēli*), st. f, *fall* : gen. pl. *fēla* *like, with the fēls have left behind* (that is, the sword-), 1033.
- fēran*, w. v, iter (AS *fōr*) *facere, to come, to go, to travel* : pres. subj. II. pl. *ar ge* . . . on land *Dena furdur fēran*, *ere you go farther into the land of the Danes*, 254; inf. *fēran* on *freān wære* (to die), 27; *gewiton* him þā *fēran* (set out upon their way), 301, *me is me lō fēran*, 116; *fēran* . . . *gang sceānig*, go, so as to see the footprints, 1391; *wide fēran*, 2262; pret. *fērdon* *folctogan* . . . *wundor sceāwian*, the prince came to see the wonder, 840; *fērdon for*, 1633
- ge-fēran* : 1) *arrive, to arrive at* : pres. subj. *þonne eorl ende gefēre lifgesceahta*, reach the end of life, 3064; pret. part. *hāfde arwader ende gefēred ænan lifes*, frail life's end had both reached, 2845 — 2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about* : pret. *hafast þu gefē* red þat . . . 1222, 1856 — 3) *to behave one's self, to conduct one's self* : pret. *freāne gefērlon*, had shown themselves daring, 1692.
- fēal*, st. m. *full* : in comp. *wēl-feal* *feallan*, st. v, *to fall, to fall head-long* : inf. *feallan*, 7071; pret. sg. *þat he en arnær ne fēðl*, that is (the hēal) did not fall to the ground, 773; similarly, *fēðl en fōldan*, 2976; *fēðl on fēðan* (dat. sg.), fell in the hand (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. *þonne wāla fēðlon*, 1013.
- be-fealien*, pret. part. w. dat or instr., *deprived of, robbed* : *freōndum befealien*, robbed of friends, 1127; *seal se heuda helm* . . . *fatum befeallen* (sc. *wesan*), be robbed of its gold mountings (the gold mounting will fall away from it mouldering), 2257.
- ge-feallan*, *to fall, to sink down* : pres. sg. III. lat. se l'c-noma . . . *sege gefeallen*, that the body arised to die sinks down, 1755 — Also, with the acc. of the place whither pret. *meregund gefeðli*, 2101; he eorðan *gefeðli*, 2835
- fealu*, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, tawny* : acc. sg. ofer *fealone fōð* (over the sea), 1951; *fealu strate* (with reference to 320), 917; acc. pl. *lōdon on gellt faran fealu mearas*, 866 — Comp. *appel-fealc*.
- feax*, st. n, *hair, hair of the head* : dat. sg. *was* be *feaxe* on *flet boren* *Grendles heafod*, was carried to the hair into the hall, 1648; *him* . . . *swāt* . . . *sprong forð* under *sexe*, the blood sprang out under the hair of his head, 2968. — Comp. *blonden*, *gamol*, *wurden-feax*.
- ge-fea*, w. m., *joy* : acc. sg. *þere felle gefeān*, joy at the abundant

- repast*, 562; ic þās ealles māg . . . gefeān habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.
- feā**, adj., *few* · dat. pl. nemne feāum ānum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feāra sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feāra sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feā worda cwāð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.
- feā-sceaft**, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feāsceaft funden, 7; feā-sceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feāsceaftum men, 2286; Eād-gilse . . . feāsceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feāsceafte (the Geātas robbed of their king, Hygelāc), 2374.
- feoh**, **feō**, st. n., (properly *cattle, herd*), here, *possessions, property, treasure* · instr. sg. ne wolde . . . feorh-bealo feō þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure* (tribute), 156; similarly, þā fæhðe feō þingode, 470; ic þe þā fæhðe feō leānige, 1381.
- ge-feohan**, **ge-feōn**, st. v., w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fyllen gefægum, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; beōdnes gefægum, *rejoiced at (the return of) the ruler*, 1628. — b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sælāce gefeah, māgen-byrðenne þāra þe he him mid hāfde, *rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that* (Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) *which he had with him*, 1625.
- feoh-gift**, **-gyft**, st. f., *bestowing of gifts or treasures*: gen. sg. þære feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. āt feoh-gyftum, 1090; fromum feohgyftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.
- feoh-leās**, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts*: nom. sg. þāt wās feoh-leās gefeoht, *a deed of arms that cannot be expiated* (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442.
- ge-feoht**, st. n., *combat; warlike deed*: nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mēce þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.
- ge-feohtan**, st. v., *to fight*: inf. w. acc. ne mehte . . . wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan (*could by no means offer Hengest battle*), 1084.
- feohte**, w. f., *combat*: acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See **were-fyhte**.
- feor**, adj., *far, remote*: nom. sg. nis þāt feor heonan, 1362; nās him feor þanon tō gesēcenne sinces bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.
- feor**, adv., *far, far away*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neāh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267. — b) of time: ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.
- Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fāstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.
- feor-būend**, pt., *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. ge feor-būend, 254.
- feor-cyð**, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom. pl. feor-cyððe beðð sēlan gesōhte þām þe him selfa deāh, *foreign lands are better sought by him who trusts to his own ability*, 1839.
- feorh**, **ferh** (Goth. fairhvu-s, *world*),

- st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. feorh, 2124; nð þon lange wæs feorh aðelinges flæsce bewunden, *not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body* (he was near death), 2425; ferh ellen wrac, *life expelled the strength* (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also), 2707; acc. sg. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669, feorh gehealdan, *preserve his life*, 2857; feorh alege, *gave up his life*, 852; similarly, ær he feorh seleð, 1371; feorh offerede, *tore away her life*, 2142; ðð þat hie forlæddan tð þam lindplegan swæse gestðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, *till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives* (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; gif þu þin feorh hafast, 1850; ymb feorh sacan (*to fight for life*), 439; wæs in feorh dropan, *was wounded into his life*, i.e. mortally, 2982; wídan feorh, as temporal acc., *through a wide life*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. feore, 1294, 1549; tð wídan feore, *for a wide life*, i.e. at all times, 934; on swa georgum feore (*at a so youthful age*), 1811; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. feores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. buton... feorum gímena, 73; freonda feorum, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: þa wæs heal hroden feonda feorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehweaif þa in Francna fæðm feorh cýninges, *then the body of the king* (Hygelac) *fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. geoguð-feorh.
- feorh-bana**, w. m., (*life-slayer*), *man-slayer, murderer*: dat. sg. feorh-bonan, 2466.
- feorh-ben**, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. feorh-bennum seóc, 2741.
- feorh-bealu**, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.
- feorh-cyn**, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. fela feorh-cýnna, 2267.
- feorh-geñiðla**, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy* (N.H.G. Todfeind), *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. -geñiðlan, 1541; dat. sg. -geñiðlan, 970; acc. sg. brægd feorh-geñiðlan, 1541; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geñiðlan, (Ongeneðow) *pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.
- feorh-lagu**, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. & on mādma hord mine (minne, MS.) *bebohte frðde feorhlege, for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life*, 2801.
- feorh-lāst**, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. pl. feorh-lāstas bār, 847.
- feorh-seóc**, adj., *mortally wounded*: nom. sg., 821.
- feorh-sweg**, st. m., (*stroke robbing of life*), *fatal blow*: acc. sg., 2490.
- feorh-wund**, st. f., *mortal wound, fatal injury*: acc. sg. feorh-wunde hleat, 2386.
- feorm**, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. nð þu ymb mīnes ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian, *thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body*, 451. — 2) *banquet*: dat. on feorme (or feorme, MS.), 2386.
- feormend-leās**, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. geseah... fýrnmanna fatu feormend-leāse, 2762.



**feormian**, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish*: pres. part. nom. pl. feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

**ge-feormian**, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: pret. part. sôna hæfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod fêr and folma, 745.

**feorran**, w. v., w. acc., *to remove*: inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone mages Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feo þingian, (Grendel) *would not from friendship free any one of the men of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute*, 156.

**feorran**, adv., *from afar*: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; siððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean fleam eowerne, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; fêrdon folctogan feorran and nean, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, nean and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; was þas wyrmes wig wide gesyne . . . nean and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318. — b) temporal: se þe cêðe frumsceaf fira feorran reccan (*since remote antiquity*), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

**feorran-cund**, adj., *foreign-born*: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

**feorweg**, st. m., *far way*: dat. pl. mādma fela of feorwegum, *many precious things from distant paths* (from foreign lands), 37.

**ge-feon**. See **feohan**.

**feond**, st. m., *enemy*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; feond on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. feonde, 143, 439; gen. sg. feondes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. feond, 699; dat. pl. feon-

dum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda, 294, 809, 904.

**feond-grāp**, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. feond-grāpum fäst, 637.

**feond-sceaða**, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber*: nom. sg. fāh feond-scaða (*a hostile sea-monster*), 554.

**feond-sclipe**, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.

**feower**, num., *four*: nom. feowe; bearn, 59; feower mearas, 2164, feower, as substantive, 1638; acc. feower mādmas, 1028.

**feower-tyne**, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. feowertyne Geata, 1642.

**findan**, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þara þe he cēnoste findan mihte, 207; swylce hie at Finnes-hām findan meahon sigla searogimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mæg þær fela freonda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, *so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it*, 3164; pret. sg. healþegnas fand, 720; word ððer fand, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryreligne grundhyrde fond, 2137; þat ic gōdne funde beāga bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð feasceaf funden (*discovered*), 7. — b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sinne drōrigne fand, 2790. — c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þa þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wāccendne wer wiges biðan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; ðð þat he fyr-gen-beāmas . . . hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þa

- sāwulleasne** hlīm-bed healdan, 3034.—d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þý ær fēasceafte findan meah-ton at þam āðelinga þāt he Heardrēde hlāford wære (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.
- on-findan**, to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftsið eorla, the coast-guard observed the return of the earls, 1892; pret. part. þā heð onfunden wās (*was discovered*), 1294.—b) w. depend clause: pret. sg. þā se gist onfand þāt se beado-leōma bitan nolde, the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut, 1523; sōna þāt onfunde, þāt . . ., immediately perceived that . . ., 751; similarly, 810, 1498.
- finger**, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. fingeras, 761; acc. pl. fingeras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingerum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.
- firas, fyras** (O.H.G. firahi, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylcne leōða minra, 2251; fira fyrnge-weorc, 2287.
- firan, fyren**, st. f., *cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrens and fæhðe, 153; fæhðe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' on-dryne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to Hlæð-cyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.
- firen-dæd**, st. f., *wicked deed*: acc. pl. fyren-dæda, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-dædum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.
- firen-pearf**, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. fyren-pearfe, 14.
- firgen-beām**, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. fyrigen-beāmas, 1415.
- firgen-holt**, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. on fyr-gen-holt, 1394.
- firgen-streām**, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyrigen-streām, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrigen-streām (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.
- fisc**, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.
- fif**, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.
- fifol-cyn** (O.N. flfl, stultus and gigas), st. n., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fifelcynnes eard, 104.
- fif-tenc, fif-tyne**, num., *fifteen*: acc. fýftyne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.
- fif-tig**, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following: acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wās fiftiges fōt-gemearces lang, 3043.—2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.
- flān**, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flāne, 3120; as instr., 2439.
- flān-boga**, w. m., *bow which shoots the flān, bow*: dat. sg. of flān-bogan, 1434, 1745.
- flæsc**, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nō þcn lange wās feorh aðelinges flæsce bewunden, not much longer was the sou

- of the prince contained in his body,*  
2425.
- flæsc-hama**, w. m., *clothing of flesh*,  
i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæsc-homan,  
1569.
- flet**, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. heō on flet gebeāh,  
*fell to the ground*, 1541; similarly,  
1569. — 2) *hall, mansion*: nom.  
sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648,  
1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þāt  
hie him ððer flet eal geiŷmdon,  
*that they should give up entirely to*  
*them another hall*, 1087; dat. sg.  
on flette, 1026.
- flet-ræst**, st. f, *resting-place in the*  
*hall*: acc. sg. flet-ræste gebeāg,  
*reclined upon the couch in the hall*,  
1242.
- flet-sittend**, pres. part., *sitting in*  
*the hall*: acc. pl. -sittende, 2023;  
dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.
- flet-werod**, st. n., *troop from the*  
*hall*: nom. sg., 476.
- fleām**, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on  
fleām gewand, *had turned to flight*,  
1002; fleām eōwerne, 2890.
- fleōgan**, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III.  
fleōgeð, 2274.
- fleón**, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster  
fleón, 756; fleón on fenhōpu, 765,  
fleón under sen-hleoðu, 821; pret  
hete-swengeas fleāh, 2226.
- be-fleón, w. acc., *to avoid, to es-*  
*cape*: gerund nð þāt ŷðe byð tð  
befleōnne, *that is not easy* (i.e. not  
at all) *to be avoided*, 1004.
- ofer-fleón, w. acc., *to flee from*  
*one, to yield*: inf. nelle ic beorges  
weard oferfleón fōtes trem, *will*  
*not yield to the warder of the*  
*mountain (the drake) a foot's*  
*breadth*, 2526.
- fleótan**, st. v., *to float upon the water,*  
*to swim*: inf. nð he wiht fram me

fōd-ŷðum feor fleótan meahte.  
hraðor on holme, *no whit, could he*  
*swim from me farther on the waves*  
(regarded as instrumental, so that  
the waves marked the distance),  
*more swiftly in the sea*, 542; pret  
sægenga fleát fāmigheals forð ofer  
ŷðe, *floated away over the waves*,  
1910.

**fliht**. See **flyht**.

**flitme**. See **un-flitme**.

**flitan**, st. v., *to exert one's self, to*  
*strive, to emulate*: pres. part. flitende  
fealwe stræte mearum mæton  
(*rode a race*), 917; pret. sg. II.  
eart þu se Beōwulf, se þe wōð  
Brecan... ymb sund flite, *art thou*  
*the Beowulf who once contended*  
*with Brega for the prize in swim-*  
*ming?* 507.

ofer-flitan, *to surpass one in a*  
*contest, to conquer, to overcome*:  
pret. w. acc. he þe āt sunde ofer-  
flāt (*overcome thee in a swimming-*  
*wager*), 517.

ge-flit, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg.  
lēton on geflit faran fealwe mearas,  
*let the fallow horses go in emula-*  
*tion*, 866.

**floga**, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds:  
gūð-, lyft-, uht-, wōð-floga.

**flota** (see **fleótan**), w. m., *float,*  
*ship, boat*: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301;  
acc. sg. flotan eōwerne, 294 —  
Comp. wæg-flota.

**flot-here**, st. m., *fleet*: instr. sg.  
cwom faran fliotherge on Fresna  
land, 2916.

**flood**, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-cur-*  
*rent*: nom sg. 545, 580, 1362, etc.;  
acc. sg. fōd, 3134; ofer fealone  
fōd, 1951; dat. sg. tð fōde, 1889;  
gen pl. fōda begong, *the region*  
*of floods*, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827;  
fōda genipu, 2809.

- floð-ŷð**, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. floð-ŷðum, 542.
- floŕ**, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fagne floŕ (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þá áfter floŕe, *along the floor* (i.e. along the hall), 1317.
- flyht, flíht**, st. m., *flight*: nom. sg. gâres flíht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.
- ge-flýman**, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflýmmed, 847, 1371.
- folc**, st. n., *troop, band of warriors; folk*, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sûðdene folc, 464; folc and rice, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gestepte ofer we side, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583 — The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freáwine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwên, 1933. — The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men*: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. freð- (freá-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018. — Comp. sige-folc.
- folc-ægend**, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-ægende, 3114.
- folc-beorn**, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.
- folc-cwên**, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhþeów, 642.
- folc-cyning**, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.
- folc-ræd**, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host*: acc. sg., 3007.
- folc-riht**, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation*: gen. pl. him ær forgeaf . . . folc-rihta gehwylc, swá his fæder áhte, 2609.
- folc-scearu**, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.
- folc-stede**, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.
- folc-toga**, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgar are called folc-togan, 840.
- fold-bold**, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.
- fold-bûend**, pres. part., *dweller on earth, man*: nom. pl. fold-bûend, 2275; fold-bûende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bûendum, 309.
- folde**, w. f., *earth, ground*: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feðl on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan sceátas, 96; foldan fæðm, 1394 — Also, *earth, world*: dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.
- fold-weg**, st. m., *field-way, road through the country*: acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.
- folgian**, w. v.: 1) *to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow*: pret. pl. þeáh hie hira beágyrfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103. — 2) *to pursue, to follow after*: folgede feorð-geniðlan (acc. pl.) 2934.

**folm**, st. f, *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 743; acc. pl. fæt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tō banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993. — Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

**for**, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, *before*, ante: þæt he for ealxum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; for hlāwe, 1121. — b) *before*, coram, in conspectu: nō he þære feohgyfte for sceōtendum scamigan þorfte, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027, for þam werede, 1216, for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021. — Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508, for his wonhydum, 434; for onmēdian, 2927, etc. — b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreánýdum, 833; for þreánēdian, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōfsele hrinan ne mehte færgripe flōdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; ligegesán wāg for horde, *on account of (the robbing of) the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe minum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þās hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te ... deōþ gedýgan for dracan

lēge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gōdan sceal for his mōðþrāce mādmas beōðan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for lās-san leán teohhōde, *gave often reward for what was inferior*, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not uneasy about his life*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for ārstaful, *to the assistance*, 382, 458 — 2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwrac for þý mǣne, 110. — 3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu fleōgan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þās wýrmes wīg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

**foran**, adv., *before, among the first, forward*: siððan ... sceāwedon feōndes fingias, *foran æghwylc (each before himself)*, 985; þæt wās ān foran ealdgestreōna, *that was one among the first of the old treasures*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þe him foran ongeān linde bæron, *bore their shields forward against him* (went out to fight against him), 2365.

**be-foran**: 1) adv., local, *before*: he ... beforan gengde, *went before*, 1413; temporal, *before, earlier*, 2498. — 2) prep. w. acc. *before*, in conspectu: mære mādōm-sweord manige gesāwon beforan beorn beran, 1025.

**ford**, st. m., *ford, water-way*: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

**forð**: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð neār ātstōp, *approached nearer*, 746; þā cwom Wealhþeō forð gān,

1163; similarly, 613; him seleþegn forð wísade, *led him* (Beowulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þát him swát sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968 *Forward, further*: gewitað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; he tð forð gestðp, 2290; freoðo-wong þone forð ofer-eodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrst forð gewát, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me . . . forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; ferdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne he forð scile, *when he must (go) forth*, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *carried him forth, over all men*, 1719.—2) temporal, *forth, from now on*: heald forð tela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See *furðum* and *furðor*.

**forð-gerimed**, pres. part., *in unbroken succession*, 59.

**forð-geſceaft**, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þa forð-geſceaft forgyteð and forgyðeð, 1751.

**forð-weg**, st. m., *road that leads away, journey*: he of ealdre gewát frðd on forð-weg (*upon the way to the next world*), 2626

**fore**, prep. w. dat., local, *before*, coram, in conspectu: heó fore þam werede spiæc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nð mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fader dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060 — Allied to this is the meaning, *about*, de, super: þær

wæs sang and swæg samod ætgædere fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnäf), 1065.

**fore-mære**, adj., *renowned beyond (others)*, præclarus: supeil. þat wæs fore-mærost foldbændum receda under roderum, 309.

**fore-mihtig**, adj., *able beyond (others)*, præpotens: nom sg. wæs tð foremhtig feond on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (could flee too rapidly), 970

**fore-snotor**, adj., *wise beyond (others)*, sapientissimus: nom. pl. foresnotre men, 3164.

**fore-þanc**, st. m., *forethought, consideration, deliberation*: nom. sg., 1061.

**forht**, adj., *fearful, cowardly*: nom. sg. forht, 2968; he on mðde wearð forht on ferhðe, 755 — Comp. unforht.

**forma**, adj., *foremost, first*: nom. sg. forma stð (*the first time*), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; insti. sg. forman stðe, 741, 2287; forman dðgore, 2574.

**fyrmost**, adv. supeil., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrmost lag, 2078.

**forst**, st. m., *frost, cold*: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

**for-þam, for-þan, for-þon**, adv. and conj., *therefore, on that account, then*: forþam, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, *because*, 503.

**fðn**, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fðhð ððer tð, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mið gråpe sceal fðn wið feðnde, 439; pret. sg. him tðgeanes fðng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w

- dat. he þām frāt wum fēng, *received the rich adornments* (Ōngenþeow's equipment), 2990.
- bæ-fōn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sār hafað . . . *nearwe befongen* balwon bendum, 977; heō æðelinga ānne hāfde fāste befangen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befongen frēawrāsum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fyre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hāfde landwara lige befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.
- ge-fōn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pret. he gefēng slæpendne rinc. 741; gūðrinc gefēng atolan clomum, 1502; gefēng þā be eaxe . . . Gūðgeāta leōð Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefēng þā fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefēng, geolwe hnde, 2610; ic on ðofste gefēng micle mid mundum māgen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.
- on-fōn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfōh þisum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þāt þāt þeōdnes bearn . . . scolde fāder-æðelum onfōn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwa þām hlāste onfēng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleōr-bolster onfēng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swāge onfēng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum, he (Beowulf) *at once clutched him* (Grendel) *devising malice*, 749.
- þurh-fōn, w. acc., *to break through with grasping, to destroy by grasping*: inf. þāt heō þone fyrð-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, 1505.
- wið-fōn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fāste wið-fēng, 761.
- ymb-e-fōn, w. acc., *to encircle*. pret. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, *encircled his* (Beowulf's) *whole neck with sharp bones* (teeth), 2692.
- fōt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fōtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fēt, 746; dat. pl. āt fōtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.
- fōt-gemearc, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*. gen. sg. se wās fiftiges fōtgemearcas long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.
- fōt-lāst, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feōndes fōt-lāst, 2290.
- fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*. nom. sg. nas seō ecg fracod hilde-rince, 1576.
- fram, from, I prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle ābeāg medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesīðas . . . fram meire, 856; cynung-balde men fram þām holmclife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac . . . mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þā ic cwom . . . from feōndum, 420; æghwaðrum wās . . . brōga fram ððrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sāgdest from his sīðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-nīða secgan hýrde, 581; þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

**II** adv., *away, thence*: nō þý ær fram meahthe, 755; *forth, out*: from ærest cwm oruð aglæcean út of stâne, *the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock*, 2557.

**fram**, from, adj.: 1) *directed forwards, striving forwards*; in comp stð-fram. — 2) *excellent, splendid*, of a man with reference to his warlike qualities: nom. sg. ic eom on mōde from, 2528; nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate, 1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. fromum feoh-giftum, 21. — Comp. un-fiom; see **freme**, **forma**.

**ge-frāgen**. See **frignan**.

**frātwe**, st. f. pl., *ornament, anything costly*, originally *carved objects* (cf. Dietrich in *Ipts Ztschr* X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. frātwe, 2920; beorhte frātwe, 214; beorhte fiatwa, 897; frātwe . . . eorclan-stānas, 1208; frātwe, . . . breōst-weorðunge, 2504, both times of Hygelāc's collar; frātwe and fāt-gold, 1922; frātwe (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. þām frātwe, 2164; on frātwe, 963; frātwe (Heaðobeard sword) hrēmig, 2055; frātwe, of the drake's treasures, 2785; frātwe (Ongenþeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela . . . frātwa, 37; þāra frātwa (drake's treasure), 2795; frātwa hyrde (drake), 3134.

**frātwan**, w. v., *to supply with ornaments, to adorn*: inf. folc-stede frātwan, 76.

**ge-frātwan**, w. v., *to adorn*: pret. sg. gefrātwe foldan sceātas leomum and leáfum, 96; pret. part. þā wās hāten fleort innanweard folmum gefrātwe, 993.

**ge-fræge**, adj., *known by reputation, renowned*: nom. sg. leōd-cyning . . . folcum gefræge, 55; swā hyt gefræge wās, 2481.

**ge-fræge**, st. n, *information through hearsay*: instr. sg. mīne gefræge (*as I learned through the narrative of others*), 777, 838, 1956, etc.

**ge-frægnian**, w. v., *to become known through hearsay*: pret. part. fylle gefrægnod (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of Åschere), 1334?

**freca**, w. m., *properly a wolf*, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. freca Scildinga, of Beowulf, 1564. — Comp.: gūð-, hilde-, scyld-, sword-wig-freca; ferhð-frec (adj.).

**fremde**, adj., *properly distant, foreign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom. sg. þāt wās fremde þeōð ēcean dryhtne, of the giants, 1692.

**freme**, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cwēn, of Pryðo, 1933(?).

**fremman**, w. v., *to press forward, to further*, hence: 1) in general, *to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make*: pres. subj. without an object, fremme se þe wille, *let him do (it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. fremmað ge nu leōða þearfe, 2801; inf. fyrene fremman, 101; sācce fremman, 2500, fæhðe . . . mærdum fremman, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. folcraed fremede (*did what was best for his men*, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. hū þā āðelingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles fæcenstafas . . . þenden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj. þāt ic . . . mærdō fremede, 2135. — 2) *to help on, to support*: inf. þāt he mec fremman wile wordum



- and *woicum* (to an expedition), 1833.
- ge-fremman**, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render* · inf. *gefremman eorlic ellen*, 637; *helpan gefremman, to give help*, 2450; after *weáspelle wyrpe gefremman, to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; *gerund, tō gefremmanne*, 174, 2645; pret. sg. *gefremede*, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; *þeáh þe hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. *gefremedon*, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. *gefremede*, 177; pret. part. *gefremed*, 476; fem. nu *sealc hafað . . . dæd gefremede*, 941; absolutely, *þu þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þat . . . hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.
- fretan**, st. v., *to devour, to consume* · inf. *þā* (the precious things) *seal brond fretan*, 3015; nu *seal glēd fretan wigena strengel*, 3115; pret. sg. (Giendel) *slæpende frāt folces Denigea fýfytne men*, 1582.
- frēcne**, adj., *dangerous, bold* · nom. sg. *frēcne fýr-draca*, 2690; *feorh-bealo frēcne*, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. *frēcne dæde*, 890, *frēcne fengelād*, 1360; *frēcne stōwe*, 1379; instr. sg. *frēcnan spæce* (*through provoking words*), 1105.
- frēcne**, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.
- freá**, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. *freá*, 2286; acc. sg. *freán*, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. *freán*, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. *freán*, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. *eode . . . tō hire freán sittan*, 642. Of God: dat. sg. *freán ealles, the Lord of all*, 2795; gen. sg. *freán*, 27.—Comp: *āgend-, lif-, sin-freá*.
- freá-dryhten**, st. m., *lord, ruling lord* gen. sg. *freá-drihtnes*, 797.
- freá-wine**, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*. nom. sg. *freá-wine folces* (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. *his freá-wine*, 2439.
- freá-wrāsn**, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. *helm . . . beforngen freáwrāsn*, 1452; see *wrāsn*.
- freoðu, friðu, f**, *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. *wel bið þām þe mōt . . . tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian, who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; *neán and feoiran þu nu [friðu] hafast*, 1175.—Comp. *fen-freoðo*.
- freoðo-burh**, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. *fleoðoburh fāgere*, 522.
- freoðo-wong**, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.
- freoðo-wær**, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace* · acc. sg. *þā hie getrūwedon on twā healfa fāste fīoðu-wære*, 1097; gen. sg. *frioðo-wære bād hlāford sinne, entreated his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinq. iency), 2283.
- freoðo-webbe**, w. f., *peace-weaver*, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.
- freó-burh**, st. f., = *freá-burg* (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, *arx ingenua*): acc. sg. *freó-burh*, 694.
- freód**, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. *freóde ne woldon ofer heafo heal*

dan, 2477; gen sg nās þær mǫra fyrst frēðle tū frīclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557, — *favor, acknowledg. ment* acc sg ic þe sceal mine gelustan frēðde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708

**frēð dryhten** (= frēā-dryhten), st m, *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis · nom sg. as voc frēð-drihten min! 1170, d.t sg mid his frēð-dryhtne, 2628

**frēðgan**, w v, *to love, to think of lovingly* pres subj þat mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhdum frēðge, 3178, inf nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle frēðgan on ferhde, 949.

**frēð-līc**, adj, *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom sg frēðlic wif. 616, frēðlicu folc-eſen, 642.

**frēðnd**, st m, *friend*. acc sg frēðnd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl frēðndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl frēðnda, 1307, 1839

**frēðnd-laðu**, st f, *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him was ful boren and frēðnd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewagned, 1193.

**frēðnd-lār**, st. f, *friendly counsel* dat. (instr) pl frēðnd-lārum, 2378

**frēðnd-līce**, adv, *in a friendly manner, kindly* · compar frēðnd-līcor, 1028

**frēðnd-scipe**, st. m, *friendship* acc sg frēðnd-scipe la·ne, 2070

**frēð-wine**, st. m (see frēāwine), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*, according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg as voc. frēð-wine folca! 430.

**frīcgean**, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan stnne geseldan

fāgie frīcgean hwylce Sæ-Geāta stīas waron, 1980; pres. part gomela scildung fela frīcgende feorran rehte, *the old Scildung, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.

**ge-frīcgean**, *to learn, to learn by inquiry* · pres pl. sýððan hie ge-frīcgeað frēan ūserne caldoreāne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003, pres. subj gif ic þat gefrīcge, þat . . ., 1827; pl. sýððan ađelingas feorran gefrīcgean frēam eowerne, 2890

**frīclan** (see frēca), w v w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf nās þær mǫra fyrst frēðle tū frīclan, 2557.

**frīðo-sib**, st. f, *kin for the confirming of peace*, designation of the queen (see frēoðo-webbe). *peace-bringer* nom sg. frīðo-sibb folca, 2018

**frīgnan**, *frīngan*. frīnan, st. v., *to ask, to inquire* imp ne frīn þu after sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323, inf. ic þas wine Denīga frīnan wille . . . ymb þīnne stīð, 351; pret. sg frāgn, 236, 332; frāgn gif . . ., *asked whether* . . ., 1320.

**ge-frīgnan**, **ge-frīngan**, **ge-frīnan**, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w acc) þat fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nō ic gefrāgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wīde gefrāgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrāgn ic þā mægðe mǫran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl ge-bæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted a*

*itself better about its chief*, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeodcyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gūð-cyning gōðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swā guman gefrunon, 667, (after þonne) medo-ār̃n micel (*greater*) . . . þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hæfdon gefrunen þat . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; hæfde gefrunen hwanan sið fæhð ās, 2404; healsbeāga mæst þāra þe ic on foldan gefriagen hābbe, 1197.

**from.** See **fram**.

**frōd**, adj.: 1) ætate provectus, *old*, *gray*: nom. sg. frōd, 2626, 2951; frōd cyning, 1307, 2210; frōd folces weard, 2514; wintrum frōd, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frōda, 2929; acc. sg. frōde feorhlege (*the laying down of my old life*), 2801; dat. sg. frōdan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124. — 2) mente excellentior, *intelligent, experienced, wise*: nom. sg. frōd, 1367; frōd and gōd, 279; on mōde frōd, 1845. — Comp.: in-, un-frōd.

**frōfor**, st. f., *consolation, compensation, help*: nom. sg. frōfor, 2942; acc. sg. frōfre, 7, 974; fyrena frōfie, 629; frōfre and fultum, 1274; frōfor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tō frōfre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frōfre, 185.

**fruma** (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost*, hence: 1) *beginning*: nom. sg. wās se fruma egeslic leōdum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifu sære geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through*

*the death of Beowulf*), 2310. — 2) *he who stands first, prince*: in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leōd-, ord-, wig-fruma.

**frum-cyn**, st. n., (genus primitivum), *descent, origin*: acc. sg. nu ic eower sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

**frum-gār**, st. m., *primipilus, duke, prince*: dat. sg. frumgāre (of Beowulf), 2857.

**frum-sceaft**, st. f., *prima creatio, beginning*: acc. sg. se þe cūðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, *who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times*, 91; dat. sg. frumsceafte, *in the beginning*, i.e. at his birth, 45.

**fugol**, st. m., *bird*: dat. sg. fugle gelicost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tō gamene, 2942.

**ful**, adj., *full, filled*: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. se wās innan full wratta and wira, 2413. — Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorð-ful.

**ful**, adv., *plene, very* ful oft, 480; ful-oft, 952.

**ful**, st. n., *cup, beaker*: nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026; ofer ŷða ful, *over the cup of the waves* (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfðh þisum fulle, 1170. — Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

**fullæstian**, w. v. w. dat., *to give help*: pres. sg. ic þe fullæstu, 2669.

**fultum**, st. m., *help, support, protection*: acc. sg. frōfor (frōfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; māgenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663. — Comp. māgen-fultum.

**fundian**, w. v., *to strive, to have in view*: pres. pl. we fundiað Higelāc sēcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of geardum, 1138.

**furðum**, adv., *primo, just, exactly*;

*then first*: þa ic furðum weöld folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þa hie tō sele furðum . . . gangan cwoðmon, 323; ic þær furðum cwom tō þam hringsele, 2010; — *before, previously*: ic þe sceal mine ge læstan freoðe, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.

**furður**, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.

**fūs**, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; leōfira manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *thesun inclined from the south* (mid-day sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft . . . feoðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron . . . eft tō leōdum fūse tō farenne, 1806. — Sometimes fūs means *ready for death, moribundus*: fūs and fæge, 1242. — Comp.: hin-, ūt-fūs.

**fūs-lic**, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-lic f[yrd]-leōð, 1425; fyrd-searo fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūs-licu, 232.

**fyl**, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt he on fülle wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545. — Comp. hrā-fyl.

**fylice** (collective form from folc), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. āl-fylice.

**ge-fyllan** (see feal), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fāne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feōnd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.

**ā-fyllan** (see ful), w. v., *to fill*:

pret. part. Heorot innan wās freōndum āfyllled (*was filled with trusteemen*), 1019.

**fyllo**, st. f., *plenty, abundant meal*: dat. (instr.) sg. fülle gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. nās hie þære fülle gefeān hāfdon, 562; fülle gefægon, 1015. — Comp.: wāl-, wist-fyllo.

**fyl-wērig**, adj., *weary enough to fall, faint to death, moribundus*: acc. sg. fyl-wērigne, 963.

**fyr**. See feor.

**fyrian**, w. v. w. acc. (= ferian), *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þa þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.

**fyras**. See firas.

**fyren**. See firen.

**fyrde**, adj., *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — **Leo**.

**fyrd-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrd-gesteallum, 2874.

**fyrd-ham**, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. bone fyrd-hom, 1505.

**fyrd-hrāgl**, st. n., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrd-hrāgl, 1528.

**fyrd-hwāt**, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate, 1642, 2477.

**fyrd-leōð**, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrd]leōð, 1425.

**fyrd-searu**, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrd-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūslicu, 232.

**fyrd-wyrðe**, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrd-wyrðe man (Beowulf), 1317.

**ge-fyrðran** (see forð), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. āf wās on ðofoste, eftstōces

- georn, fratwum gefyrðred, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beowulf), 2785.
- fyrmost.** See **forma**.
- fyrn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *by-gone days*: dat. pl. fyndagum (*in old times*), 1452.
- fyrn-geweorc**, st. n., *work, something done in old times*: acc. sg. fira fyrrn-geweorc (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283), 2287.
- fyrn-gewin**, st. n., *combat in ancient times*: gen. sg. ðr fyrrn-gewinnes (*the origin of the battles of the giants*), 1690.
- fyrn-man**, st. m., *man of ancient times*: gen. pl. fyrrn-manna fatu, 2762.
- fyrn-wita**, w. m., *counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years*: dat. sg. frðdan fyrrn-witan, of Aschere, 2124.
- fyrst**, st. m., *portion of time, definite time*: nom. sg. nās hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb āne niht . . ., 134; fyrst forð gewāt, *the time* (of going to the harbor) *was past*, 210; nās þær mārā fyrst frēðde tð friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; fif nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. þý fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . ., *within the fixed time*, 76.
- fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt**, st. n., *prying spirit, curiosity*: nom. sg. fyrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.
- ge-fýsan** (fús), w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winde gefýsed flota, *the ship provided with wind* (for the voyage), 217; (wurm) fýre gefýsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þā wās hringbogan (of the drake) heorte gefýsed sǣcce to sēcanne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gūðe gefýsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.
- fýr**, st. n., *fire*: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre, 2220, as instr. fýre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fýres fāðm, 185; fýres feng, 1765.—Comp.: ād-, bæd-, heaðu-, wāl-fýr.
- fýr-bend**, st. m., *band forged in fire*: dat. pl. duru . . . fýr-bendum fāst, 723.
- fýr-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon*: nom. sg., 2690.
- fýr-heard**, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eoforlic) fāh and fýr-heard, 305.
- fýr-leóht**, st. n., *fire-light*: acc. sg., 1517.
- fýr-wylm**, st. m., *wave of fire, flame-wave*: dat. pl. wyrm . . . fýrwylmum fāh, 2672.

## G

- galan**, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres sg. sorh-leóð galeð, 2461; inf. gryre-leóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.
- ā-galan**, *to sing, to sound*: pret sg. þāt hire on hafelan hringmæl āgól gmedig gūðleóð, *that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.
- gamban**, or, according to Bout., **gambe**, w. f., *tribute, interest*: acc. sg. gomban gyldan, 11.
- gamen**, st. n., *social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gleóbcāmes, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and

gleóðreám, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.—Comp. heal-gamen

gamen-wād, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of gomen-wāðe, 855.

gamen-wudu, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment*, i.e. harp: nom. sg. þær wās . . . gomenwudu grêted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grêtte, 2109.

gamol, gomol, gomel, adj., *old*, of persons, *having lived many years*, gray: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; þam gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. gomela lâfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sweord . . . gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lâfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.

gamol-feax, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.

gang, st. m.: 1) *gait, way*: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges ge-twæman, *could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. gang (the foot-print of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hraðe fêran Grendles mǣgan gang sceáwigan, 1392.—Comp. in-gang.

be-gang, bi-gang, st. m., (*so far as something goes*). extent: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, *over the extent of the sea*, 362; ofer fliða begang, 1827; under swegles begong,

861, 1774; fliða begong, 1498; sio leða bigong, 2368.

gangan. See under gān.

ganot, st. m., *diver, fulica marina*: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bād (i.e. the sea), 1862.

gād, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þe wilna gād (*thou shalt have no lack of desirable [valuable] things*), 661, similarly, 950.

gān, expanded = gangan, st. v., to go pres. sg. III. gæð á Wyrd swa hió scel, 455; gæð eft . . . tð medo, 605, þonne he . . . on flett gæð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gā þær he wille, *let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. gā nu tð setle, 1783; nu þu lungre geong, hord sceáwian, under hárne stān, 2744; inf. in gān, to go in, 386, 1645; forð gān, to go forth, to go thither, 1164; þāt hie him tð mihton gegnum gangan, to go towards, to go to, 314; tð sele . . . gangan cwōmon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge mōton gangan . . . Hrōðgār geseón, 395; þā com of mōre . . . Grendel gongan, *there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; ongeán gramum gangan, to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war, 1035; cwom . . . tð hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tð, let us go thither, 2649.—As preterite, serve, 1) geóng or giong: he tð healle geóng, 926; similarly, 2019; se þe on orde geóng, *who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; on innan gióng, *went in*, 2215; he . . . gióng tð þās þe he eorðsele ānne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þā se āðeling, gióng, þāt he bl wealle gesāt, *then went the prince (Beowulf) that he might sit down*

by the wall, 2716. — 2) gang: tð healle gang Healfdenessunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā after flore, *went along the floor, along the hall*, 1317. — 3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he ... beforan gengde ... , wong sceāwian, *went in front to inspect the fields*, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402. — 4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrōf, þāt he for ealum gestōd Deniga freān, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgār eode], *went towards the door of the hall*, 390; eode Wealhþeow forð, *went forth*, 613; eode tð hire freān sittan, 641; eode yrremōd, *went with angry feeling*, 727; eode ... tð sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode ... þær se snottra bād, 1313; eode weorð Denum ađeling tð yppan, *the prince (Beowulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat*, 1815; eode ... under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þā tð-geānes, *went to meet him*, 1627; eodon under Earna nās, 3032.

ā-gangan, *to go out, to go forth, to befall*: pret. part. swā hit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (*as it befell many a one of the earls*), 1235.

full-gangan, *to emulate, to follow after*: pret. sg. þonne ... sceft nytte heōld, feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode, *when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow*, 3120.

ge-gān, ge-gangan: 1) *to go, to approach*: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor ... gegān wolde sorhfulne sið, 1278; se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste, *who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat)*,

1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geeode, *went quickly under his kinsman's shield*, 2677; pl. elne geeodon tð þas þe ... , *went quickly thither where ...*, 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tð-gādre gegān hāfdon, *when they (Wiglaf and the drake) had come together*, 2631; þāt his aldres wās ende gegongen, *that the end of his life had come*, 823; þā wās ende-dag gōdum gegongen, þāt se gūð-cyning ... swealt, 3037. — 2) *to obtain, to reach*: inf. (w. acc.) þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nas þāt yðe ceap tð gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon ... þāt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hāfde ... gegongen þāt, *had attained it, that ...*, 894; hord ys gesceawod, grimme gegongen, 3086. — 3) *to occur, to happen*: pres. sg. III. gif þāt gegangeð þāt ... , *if that happen, that ...*, 1847; pret. sg. þāt geiode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlāmmum, *it happened in later times to the warriors (the Geatas)*, 2201; pret. part. þā wās gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðlice þāt, *then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that ...*, 2822.

ðð-gangan, *to go thither*: pret. pl. oð þāt hi ððeodon ... in Hrefnes-holt, 2935.

ofer-gangan, w. acc., *to go over*: pret. sg. ofereode þā ađelinga bearn steap stān-hliðo, *went over steep, rocky precipices*, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.

ymb-gangan, w. acc., *to go around*. pret. ymb-eode þā ides Helminga

- duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.
- gār**, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gāre, 1076; blōdigan gāre, 2441; gen. sg. gāres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gāras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?). — Comp.: bon-, frum-gār.
- gār-cēne**, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.
- gār-cwealm**, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gār-cwealm gumena, 2044.
- gār-holt**, st. n., *forest of spears*, i. e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.
- gār-secg**, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in *Flaupt* I 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gār-secg, 49, 537; ofer gār-secg, 515.
- gār-wiga**, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gār-wigan, of Wiglaf, 2675, 2812.
- gār-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gār-wigend, 2642.
- gāst**, gæst, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gāst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gāstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dymra gāsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gtfrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124. — Comp.: ellor-, geō-scaft-gāst; ellen-, walgæst.
- gāst-bana**, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i. e. the devil: nom. sg. gāst-bona, 177.
- gādeling**, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gādelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gādelingum, 2950.
- īt-gādere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ātgādere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.
- tō-gādere**, adv., *together*, 2631.
- gāst**, gīst, gyst, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gāst, 1801; se gāst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gāst (Grendel), 102; gīst, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-ltne gīst (the nixy slain by Beowulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gīstas, 1603; acc. pl. gās[*tas*], 1894. — Comp.: fēde-, gryre-, inwit-, nīð-, sele-gāst (-gyst).
- gāst-sele**, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.
- ge**, conj., *and*, 1341; ge ... ge ..., *as well...as...*, 1865; ge ... ge ..., ge ..., 1249; ge swylce, *and likewise, and moreover*, 2259.
- ge**, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.
- gegn-cwide**, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þinra gegn-cwida, 367.
- gegnum**, adv., *thither, towards, away*, with the prep. tō, ofer, giving the direction: þat hie him tō mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fōr[þā] ofer myrcan mōr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.
- gehðu**, geohðu, st. f., *sorrow, care*: insti. sg. giohðo mende, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðo, 3096; on giohðe 2794.
- gen** (from gegn), adv., *yet, again*: ne wās hit lenge þa gen, þat ..., *it was not then long before...*, 83; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nō þy ar ūt þa gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall āt þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þa gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swā he nu gen dēð, *as he*



*still does*, 2860; *furður gen*, *farther still*, *besides*, 3007; *nu gen*, *now again*, 3169, *ne gen*, *no more*, *no farther*; *ne wás þát wyrd þá gen*, *that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735  
**gena**, *still*: *cwico wás þá gena*, *was still living*, 3094.  
**genga**, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-, sæ-, sceaðu-genga.  
**gengde**. See *gân* (3).  
**genge**. See *ûð-genge*.  
**genunga** (from *gegunnga*), adv., *precisely, completely*, 2872.  
**gerwan, gyrwan**, w. v.: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*; pret. pl. *gestsele gyredon*, 995.—2) *to equip, to arm for battle*; pret. sg. *gyrede hine Beowulf eorl-gewædum* (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.  
**ge-gyrwan**: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. *him þá gegiredan Geáta leóde áð . . . unwáclíne*, 3138; pret. part. *glôf . . . eall gegyrwed deofles cráftum and dracan fellum*, 2088.—2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. *ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum*, 38; *hêt him yðlidan gôðne gegyrwan*, *had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. *syððan he hine tð gûðe gegyred hæfde*, 1473.—3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. *beaðo-hrægl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; acc. sg. *lâfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; acc. pl. *máðmas . . . golde gegyrede*, 1029.  
**getan**, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.  
**ge-gête**, adj. *attainable*; in comp. *êð-hugête*.  
**geador**, adv., *unitedly, together*,

*jointly*, 836; *geador átsomne*, 491.  
 on-geador, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.  
**gealdor**, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. *byman gealdor*, 2944.—2) *magic song, incantation, spell*. instr. sg. *þonne wás þat yrfe . . . galdre bewunden* (*placed under a spell*), 3053.  
**gealga**, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. *þat his byre ríde giong on galgan*, 2447.  
**gealg-môð**, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg. *gifre and galgmôð*, 1278.  
**gealg-treów**, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. on *galg-treówu[m]*, 2941.  
**geard**, st. m., *residence*, in *Beowulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas* (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum, before he went away from his dwelling-place*, 1 c. died, 265.—Comp. *middan-geard*.  
**gearo**, adj., *properly, made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þát hit weað eal gearo, heal-árna mæst*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gearo sôna wás*, *the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; *Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wás on bælg gearu, was ready for the funeral-pile* (for the solemn burning), 1110; *þeóð (is) eal gearo, the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wás át holme hýð-weard gearo* (*gears*, MS.), 1915; *gearo gûð-freca*, 2415, *sie síð bærg gearo áðre geáfneð, let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: *gearo gyrnwráce, ready for revenge for*

*harm done*, 2119; acc. sg. gearwe stðwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.  
**gearwe**, **gearo**, **geare**, adv., *completely, entirely*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson, *you do not know at all* . . ., 246; similarly, 879, hine gearwe geman witenas welhwylc (*remembers him very well*), 265; wisse he gearwe þat . . ., *he knew very well that* . . ., 2340, 2726; þæt ic . . . gearo sceawige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wāt geara þat . . ., 2657. — Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077. — Superl. gearwost, 716.  
**gearo-folm**, adj., *with ready hand*, 2086  
**gearwe**, st. f., *equipment, dress*; in comp. feoðer-gearwe.  
**geat**, st. n., *opening, door*; in comp. bcn-, hilde-geat.  
**geato-lic**, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.  
**geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwa, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave* (its treasures), 3089. — Comp.: eored-, gryre-, gūð-, hilde-, wig-geatwe.  
**geán** (from **gegn**), adv. in  
**on-geán**, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þæt he me ongeán sleá, 682; ræhte ongeán feoñd mid folme, 748; foran ongeán, *forward towards*, 2365. With dat.: ongeán gramum, *against the enemy*, 1035.  
**tð-geánes**, **tð-gênes**, prep., *against, towards*: Grendel tðgeánes *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667;

grāp þā tðgeánes, *she grasped at* (Beowulf), 1502; similarly, him tðgeánes fēng, 1543; eodon him þā tðgeánes, *went towards him*, 1627, hēt þā gebeoðan . . . þā hie hæl-wudu feorian feoedon gōdum tðgēnes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man* (i.e. to the place where the dead Beowulf lay), 3115  
**geáp**, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced . . . geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrōf, 837. — Comp.: horn-, sæ-geáp.  
**geār**, st. n., *year*: nom sg., 1135, gen pl. geāra, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See **un-geāra**.  
**geār-dagas**, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in (on) geār-dagum, 1, 1355.  
**geofe**. See **gifu**.  
**geofon**, **gifen**, **gyfen** (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geotende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.  
**geogoð**, st. f.: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. giogoðe, 2113. — 2) contrasted with duguð, *the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.  
**geoguð-feorh**, st. n., *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð-(geoguð-)feore, 537, 2665.  
**geohðo**. See **gehoðo**.

- geolo**, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. *geolwe lnde* (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.
- geolo-rand**, st. m., *yellow shield* (shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark): acc. sg., 438.
- geond**, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: *geond þisne middangeard, through the earth, over the earth*, 75; *wide geond eorðan*, 266, 3100; *fêrdon folctogan.. geond wid-wegas, went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; *similarly*, 1705; *geond þat sâld, through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; *similarly*, 1982, 2265.
- geong**, adj., *young, youthful*: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; *giong*, 2447; w. m. se maga *geonga*, 2676; acc. sg. *geongne gûðcýning*, 1970; dat. sg. *geongum*, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swâ *geongum feore, at a so youthful age*, 1844; *geongan cempan*, 2627; acc. pl. *geonge*, 2019; dat. pl. *geongum and ealdum*, 72.—*Superl. gingest, the last* . nom. sg. w. f. *gingeste word*, 2818.
- georn**, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: *eft stðes georn*, 2784.—*Comp. lof-georn*.
- georne**, adv., *readily, willingly*: *þæt him wine-mâgas georne hýrdon*, 66; *georne trûwode*, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: *sôhte georne âfter grunde, eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*. *nô ic him þæs georne âtfealh* (*held him not fast enough*), 969.—*completely, exactly*: *comp. wiste þê geornor*, 822
- geô**, iú, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; *giô*, 2522; *iú*, 2460.
- geôc**, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg. *geôce gefremman*, 2675; *þæt him gâst-bona geôce gefremede wið þeôð-þreáum*, 177; *geôce gelyfde, believed in the help* (of Beowulf), 609; dat. sg. *tô geôce*, 1835.
- geôcor**, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.—*See Haupt's Zeitschrift* 8, p. 7.
- geô-man**, iú-man, st. m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. *iú-manna*, 3053.
- geô-meowle**, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*. acc. sg. *iô-meowlan*, 2932.
- geômor**, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*. nom. sg. *him wás geômor sefa*, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; *môdes geômor*, 2101; fem. *þæt wás geômuru ides*, 1076.
- geômore**, adv., *sadly*, 151.
- geômor-gid**, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. *giômor-gyd*, 3151.
- geômor-líc**, adj., *sad, painful*: swâ *bið geômorlic gomelum ceorle tð gebtdanne þæt . . . , it is painful to an old man to experience it, that . . .*, 2445.
- geômor-môð**, adj., *sad, sorrowful*. nom. sg., 2045, 3019; *giômor-môð*, 2268.
- geômrian**, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. *geômrode gid-dum*, 1119.
- geô-sceaft**, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. *geôsceaft grimme*, 1235.
- geôsceaft-gâst**, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. pl. *fela geôsceaft-gâsta*, of Grendel and his race, 1267.
- geôtan**, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. *gifen geôtende*, 1691.
- gicel**, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. *hilde-gicel*.
- gid**, *gyd*, st. n., *speech, solemn alli*

- terative song*: nom. sg. þær wās . . . gid oft wrecen, 1066; leðð was ásunen, gleðmannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wās gidd and gleð, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid áwrác, 1724; gyd áwrác, 2109; gyd áfter wrác, 2155; þonne he gyd wiece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gidda gemyndig, 869. — Comp.: geðmor-, word-gid.
- giddian**, w. v., *to speak, to speak in alliteration*: pret. gyddode, 631.
- gif**, conj.: 1) *if*, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc. — 2) *whether*, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.
- gifa**, geofa, w. m., *giver*; in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).
- gifan**, st. v., *to give*: inf. gíofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beágas geaf Denum, 1720; he me [máðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geáfon (hyne) on gársecg, 49; pret. part þá wās Hrððgáre here-spêð gyfen, 64; þá wās gylden hilt gamelum rince . . . on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan ærest wearð gyfen . . . geongum cempa (*given in marriage*), 1949.
- á-gifan**, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware . . . ágifan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sôna him se frôða fæder Ôhtheres . . . ondslyht ágeaf (*gave him a counter-blow*), (*hand-blow?*), 2930.
- for-gyfan**, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þās lif-freá . . . worold-ære forgeaf, 17; þām tð hām forgeaf Hrððel Geáta ángan dðhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, *granted me land*, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; mágen-ræs forgeaf hild-de-bille, *he gave with his battle sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.
- of-gifan**, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. þát se mæra maga Ecgbeðwes grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. þās worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdreám ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. nās ofgeáfon hwate Scyldingas, *left the promontory*, 1601; þát þá hildlatan holt ofgêfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þāra þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.
- gifeðe**, adj., *given, granted*: Gðð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þāt . . . , *to such a warrior is it granted that . . .*, 299; similarly, 2682; swā me gifeðe wās, 2492; þær me gifeðe swā ænig yrfeweard áfter wurde, *if an heir*, (living) *after me, had been given me*, 2731. — Neut. as subst.: wās þāt gifeðe tð swið, þe þone [þeóðen] byder ontyhte, *the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; gyfeðe, 555, 820. — Comp. un-gifeðe.
- gif-heal**, st. f., *hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall*: acc. sg. ymb þā gifhealle, 839.
- gif-sceat**, st. m., *gift of value*: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.
- gif-stôl**, st. m., *seat from which fiefs are granted, throne*: nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.
- gift**, st. f., *gift, present*: in comp. feoh-gift.
- gifu**, geofu, st. f., *gift, present, grant; fief*: nom. sg. gifā, 1885;

- acc. sg. *gimfaste gife þe him god sealde, the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; *gimfāstan gife þe him god sealde*, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) *geofum*, 1959; gen. pl. *gifa*, 1931; *geofena*, 1174. — Comp.: *māððum-*, *sinc-gifu*.
- gigant**, st. m., *giant*. nom. pl. *gigantas*, 113; gen. pl. *giganta*, 1563, 1691.
- gild**, **gyld**, st. n., *reparation*: in comp. *wiðer-gyld* (?).
- gildan**, **gyldan**, st. v., *to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay*: inf. *gomban gyldan, pay tribute*, 11; *he mid gūde gyldan wille uncran eaferan*, 1185; *we him þā gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon*, 2637; pret. sg. *heaðorcesas geald mearum and māðmum, repaid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; *geald þone gūðraes . . . Jofore and Wulfe mid ofermāðmum, repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures*, 2992.
- an-gildan**, *to pay for*: pret. sg. *sum sære angeald æfenmaste, one (Äschere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain*, 1252.
- ā-gildan**, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. *þā me sæl āgeald, when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, *þā him rūm āgeald*, 2691.
- for-gildan**, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. *alwalda þec gūde forgyldre, may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. *þone ænne hēht golde forgyldan, he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; *he . . . wolde Grendel forgyldan gūðraes fela, wished to pay Grendel for many attacks*, 1578; *wolde se lāða lige forgyldan drinc-fāt dýre, the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it)*, 2306; pret. sg. *he him þās leán forgeald, he gave them the reward therefor*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; *forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle walhlem þone, repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.
- gilp**, **gylp**, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for himself in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. *hāfde . . . Geāt-mecga leód gilp gelested (had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle)*, 830; *nallas on gylp seleð fātte beāgas, gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; *þāt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofer-sitte, restrain myself from the speech of defiance*, 2529; dat. sg. *gylpe wiðgripan (fulfil my promise of battle)*, 2522. — Comp. *dol-gilp*.
- gilpan**, **gylpan**, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., *to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently*: pres. sg. I. *nō ic þās gilpe (after a break in the text)*, 587; sg. III. *morðres gylpeð, boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. *swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga ænig . . . uhtlem þone*, 2007; *nealles folc-cýning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfe, had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. *hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geāta, did not exult at the glorious victory (could not gain the victory over the drake)*, 2584.
- gilp-cwide**, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself*

- for a coming combat, speech of defiance*: nom. sg., 641.
- gilp-hlāden**, pret. part., *laden with boasts of defiance* (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), *covered with glory*: nom. sg. guma gilp-hlāden, 869.
- gilp-spræc**, same as **gilp-cwide**, *speech of defiance, boastful speech*: dat. sg. on gylp-spræce, 982.
- gilp-word**, st. n., *defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word*: gen. pl. gespræc . . . gylp-worda sum, 676.
- gim**, st. m., *gem, precious stone, jewel*: nom. sg. heofones gim, *heaven's jewel*, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. seai o-gim.
- gimme-ri-ce**, adj., *rich in jewels*: acc. sg. gimme-ri-ce hord-burh hā-leða, 466.
- gin** (according to Bout, **ginne**), adj., *properly gaping, hence, wide, extended*: acc. sg. gynne grund (*the bottom of the sea*), 1552.
- gin-fast**, adj., *extensive, rich* acc. sg. gim-faste gife (gim-, on account of the following f), 1272; in weak form, gin-fastan gife, 2183.
- ginnan**, st. v., *original meaning, to be open, ready*; in
- on-ginnan, *to begin, to undertake*: pret. ðð þāt ān ongan fyrene fremman feōnd on helle, 100; secg eft ongan stð Beowulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þā þāt sweord ongan . . . wanian, *the sword began to diminish*, 1606; Higelāc ongan sinne geseldan . . . fāgre fricgean, *began with propriety to question his companion*, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhābende, *no shield-bear-*
- ing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither*, 244; pret. part. hābbe ic mæra fela ongunnen on geogoðe, *have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown*, 409.
- gist**. See **gust**.
- gistran**, adv., *yesterday*: gystran niht, *yesterday night*, 1335.
- git**, pron., *ye two*, dual of þu, 508, 512, 513, etc.
- git, gyt**, adv., *yet; then still*, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; *hitherto*, 957; næfre git, *never yet*, 583; *still*, 945, 1059, 1135; *once more*, 2513; *moreover*, 47, 1051, 1867.
- gitan** (*original meaning, to take hold of, to seize, to attain*), in
- be-gitan, w. acc., *to grasp, to seize, to reach*: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þā hine wig beget, *when war seized him, came upon him*, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton, *good men received it formerly from thee*, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þāt wās Hrōðgāre hreōwa tornost þāra þe leōðfruman lange begeāte, *the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief*, 2131.
- for-gitan, w. acc., *to forget*: pres. sg. III. he þā forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.
- an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) *to take hold of, to grasp*: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, *lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man*, 1724; pret. sg. þe hine se brōga angeat, *whom terror seized*, 1292.—2) *to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold*: pres. subj. I. þāt ic ær welan . . . ongite, *that I may behold the ancient wealth* (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. sāl

- timbred . . . ongytan, 308, 1497; Geáta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-bearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat . . . grund-wyrgegne, *beheld the she-wolf of the bottom*, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtin ongeáton, gúðhorn galan, *perceived the noise, (heard) the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Hygeláces horn and hýman gealdot ongeáton, 2945.
- gífre, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gifie and galgmôð, of Grendel's mother, 1278 — Superl.: lîg . . ., gæsta gifrost, 1124. — Comp. heorogifre.
- gitsian, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III gýtsað, 1750.
- gio-, gló-. See geo-, geó-.
- gladian, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer*: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomelra láfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times (armor)*, 2037.
- glād, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. beó wið Geátas glād, 1174; acc. sg. glādne Hrôðgâr, 864; glādne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôðan, 2026.
- glāde, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.
- glādnian, w. v., *to rejoice*: inf. w. gen., 367.
- glād-môð, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.
- glêd, st. f., *fire, flame*: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.
- glêd-egesa, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror*: nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.
- gleáw (Goth. glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred, of social conduct*; in comp. un-gleáw.
- gleó, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þær wás gidd and gleó, 2106.
- gleó-beám, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), harp gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.
- gleó-dreám, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety*: acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.
- gleó-man, m., (*gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially with music*), harper gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.
- glitnian (O II.G. glizinôn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter*: inf. geseah þá . . . gold glitnian, 2759.
- glídan, st. v., *to glide*: pret. sg. syððan heofones gum glād ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gârsecg, *you glided over the ocean* (swimming), 515.
- tð-glídan (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder*: pret. gúð-helm tð-glād (Ongenbeow's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.
- glôf, st. f., *glove*: nom. sg. glôf hangode, (on Grendel) *a glove hung*, 2086.
- gneáð, adj., *niggardly*: nom. sg. f. nās hió . . . tð gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Geátas*, 1931.
- gnorn, st. m., *sorrow, sadness*: acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.
- gnornian, w. v., *to be sad, to complain*: pret. sg. carme . . . ides gnornode, 1118.
- be-gnornian, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for*: pret. pl. begnor

- nodon** . . . hláfordes [hry]re, *be-moaned their lord's fall*, 3180.
- god**, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hálíg god, 381, 1554; wítig gud, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.
- gold**, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, *wound gold*, *gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; brád gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fátan golde, *with chased gold*, *with gold in plate-form*, 2103; gehíoden golde, *covered with gold*, *gilded*, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede), *provided with*, *ornamented with gold*, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geiegnad, *adorned with gold*, 778; golde fáhne (hrðf), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; bunden golde, *bound with gold* (see under **bindan**), 1901; hýrsted golde (helm), *the helmet ornamented with*, *mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. golde, 2302; fátan golde, 1094, 2247; scíran golde, *of pure gold*, 1695. — Comp. fát-gold.
- gold-sæht**, st. f., *possessions in gold*, *treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.
- gold-fáh**, adj., *variegated with gold*, *shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced . . . gold-fáh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fáhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fág scinon web áfter wagum, *variegated with gold*, *the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.
- gold-gífa**, w. m., *gold-giver*, designa-
- tion of the prince: acc. sg. mid mánne goldgyfan, 2653.
- gold-hroden**, pret. part., (*covered with gold*), *ornamented with gold*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.
- gold-hwät**, adj., *striving after gold*, *greedy for gold*: nās he goldhwät, *he (Beowulf) was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.) 3075.
- gold-māðm**, st. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. gold-māðmas (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.
- gold-sele**, st. m., *gold-hall*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. gold-sele, 1640, 2084.
- gold-weard**, st. m., *gold-ward*, *defender of the gold*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.
- gold-wine**, st. m., *friend who distributes gold*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) goldwine gumena, 1172, 1477, 1603; goldwine Geáta, 2420, 2585.
- gold-wlanc**, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. guðrinc goldwlanc (Beowulf rewarded with gold by Hrðð-gár on account of his victory), 1882.
- gomban**, gomel, gomen. See **gamban**, gamal, gamen.
- gong**, gongan. See **gang**, gangan.
- gôð**, adj., *good*, *fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frðd and gôð, 279; w. dat. cyning æðelum gôð, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; gumcystum gôð, 2544; w. gen. wes þu ðs lārena gôð, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in



- weak form, *se gōða*, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. *gōðne*, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum *gōðne*, 1487; neut. *gōð*, 1563; dat. sg. *gōðum*, 3037, 3115; þām *gōðan*, 384, 2328; nom. pl. *gōðe*, 2250; þā *gōðan*, 1164; acc. pl. *gōðe*, 2642; dat. pl. *gōðum* *daedum*, 2179; gen. pl. *gōðra* *gūðrinca*, 2649 — Comp. *ær-gōð*.
- gōð**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. *gōðe*, 20, 957, 1185; *gōðe mære*, *renowned on account of her gifts* (*Þryðo*), 1953; instr. pl. *gōðum*, 1862. — 2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. *nāt he þāra gōða*, 682.
- gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on *grames grāpum*, *in the gripe of the enemy* (*Beowulf*), 766; nom. pl. þā *graman*, 778; dat. pl. *gramum*, 424, 1035.
- gram-heort**, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. *grom-heort guma*, 1683.
- gram-hyðig**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. *gromhyðig*, 1750.
- grāp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. *mid grāpe*, 438; on *grāpe*, 555; gen. sg. *eal . . . Grendles grāpe*, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on *grames grāpum*, 766; (as instr.) *grimman grāpum*, *with grim claws*, 1543. — Comp.: *feōnd-hilde-grāp*.
- grāplan**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. *þāt hire wið halse heard grāpode*, *that (the sword) gripped hard at her neck*, 1567; he . . . *grāpode gearofolm*, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.
- grās-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. *grāsmoldan trād*, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.
- grædig**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. *grim and grædig*, 121, 1500; acc. sg. *grædig gūðleōð*, 1523.
- græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. *āsc-holt ufan græg*, *the ashen wood, gray above* (the spears with iron points), 330; acc. pl. *græge syrcan*, *gray* (i.e. iron) *shirts of mail*, 334.
- græg-mæl**, adj., *having a gray color*. here = *iron*: nom. sg. *sweord Beowulfes gomol and græg-mæl*, 2683.
- græpe**. See *āt-græpe*.
- grētan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. *hine swā gōðne grētan*, 347; *Þrōðgār grētan*, 1647, 2011; *eōwic grētan hēt* (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. *grētte Geāta leōd*, 626; *grētte þā guma ððerne*, 653; *Þrōðgār grētte*, 1817. — 2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. *gifestōl grētan*, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; *nās se folccynning ænig . . . þe mec gūðwinum grētan dorste* (*attack with swords*), 2736; *Wyrd . . . se þone gomelan grētan sceolde*, 2422; *þāt þone sin-scaðan gūðbilla nān grētan nolde*, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. *grētte goldhroden guman on healle*, *the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; *nō he mid hearne . . . gāstas grētte*, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; *gomenwudu grētte*, *touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. *þāt þu þone walgæst white ne grētte*, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

- (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þæt he ne grētte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þær wās . . . gomenwudu grēted, 1066.
- ge-grētan**, w. acc.: 1) to greet, to salute, to address: pret. sg. holdne gegrētte meaglum wordum, *greeted the dear man with formal words*, 1981; gegrētte þā gumena gehwylcne . . . hindeman siðe, *spoke then the last time to each of the men*, 2517. — 2) to approach, to come near, to seek out: inf. sceal . . . manig ððerne gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bāð, *many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts*, 1862.
- greōt**, st. m., *grit, sand, earth*: dat. sg. on greōte, 3169.
- greōtan**, st. v., to weep, to mourn, to lament: pres. sg. III. se þe āfter sincgyfan on sefan greōteð, *who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver*, 1343.
- grim**, adj., *grim, angry, wild, hostile*: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gāst, 102; acc. sg. m. grumne, 1149, 2137; fem. grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gūðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grāpum, 1543. — Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grimm.
- grimme**, adv., *grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly*, 3013, 3086.
- grim-lic**, adj., *grim, terrible*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[re-gāst], 3042.
- grimman**, st. v., (properly to snort), to go forward hastily, to hasten: pret. pl. grummon, 306.
- grindan**, st. v., to grind, in for-grindan, to destroy, to ruin: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, *destroyed the enemy, killed them (?)*, 424; pret. part. w. acc. hāfde ligdraca leōða fāsten . . . glēdum for-
- grunden, *had with flames destroyed the people's feasts*, 2336; þā his āgen (scyld) wās glēdum forgrunden, *since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire*, 2678.
- gripe**, st. m., *gripe, attack*: nom. sg. gripe mēces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149. — Comp.: fær-, mund-, nið-gripe.
- grīma**, w. m., *mask, visor*: in comp. beado-, here-grīma.
- grīm-helm**, st. m., *mask-helmet, helmet with visor*: acc. pl. grīm-helmas, 334.
- grīpan**, st. v., to gripe, to seize, to grasp: pret. sg. grāp þā tōgeānes, *then she caught at*, 1502.
- for-grīpan (to gripe vehemently), to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp, w. dat.: pret. sg. āt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles mægum, 2354.
- wið-grīpan, w. dat., (to seize at), to maintain, to hold erect: inf. hū wið þam aglæcean elles meahte gylpe wið-grīpan, *how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster*, 2522.
- grōwan**, st. v., to grow, to sprout: pret. sg. him on ferhðe greōw breōsthord blōdreōw, 1719.
- grund**, st. m.: 1) *ground, plain, fields* in contrast with highlands; *earth* in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sōhte . . . āfter grunde, *sought along the ground*, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074. — 2) *bottom, the lowest part*: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenes grund, 1395; under gynne grund (*bottom of the sea*), 1552; dat. sg. tō grunde (of the sea) 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766. — Comp.: eormen-, mere-sæ-grund.

**grund-bûend**, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-bûendra, 1007.

**grund-hyrde**, st. m., *warder of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.

**grund-sele**, st. m., *hall at the bottom (of the sea)*: dat. sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.

**grund-wang**, st. m., *ground surface, lowest surface*: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (*bottom of the sea*), 1497; (*bottom of the drake's cave*), 2772, 2589.

**grund-wyrge**, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. grund-wyrge (Grendel's mother), 1519.

**gryn** (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," IIpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela . . . grynna, 931. See *gyrn*.

**gryre**, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrð forsweóp on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swá fela gryra, 592. — Comp.: fær-, wīg-gryre.

**gryre-brōga**, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ō]g[a], 2229.

**gryre-fāh**, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fāhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyr-wylmum fāh, 2672), 2577.

**gryre-gäst**, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regäst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregieste (*the dragon*), 2561.

**gryre-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *terror-armour, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.

**gryre-leōð**, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryre-leōð galan godes and-sacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.

**gryre-lic**, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-licne, 1442, 2137.

**gryre-sið**, st. m., *way of terror, way causing terror*. i.e. warlike expedition: acc. pl. se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste, 1463.

**guma**, w. m., *man, human being*: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom. pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc. — Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.

**gum-cyn**, st. n., *race of men, people, nation*: gen. sg. we synt gum-cynnes Geāta leōde, *people from the nation of the Geatas*, 260; dat. pl. āfter gum-cynnum, *along the nations, among the nations*, 945.

**gum-cyst**, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, preëminently*: gumcystum gōdne beāga bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gōd . . . hilde-hlemma (Beowulf), 2544.

**gum-dreām**, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-dreām of-geaf (died), 2470.

**gum-dryhten**, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.

**gum-fēða**, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.

**gum-man**, st. m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.

**gum-stōl**, st. m., *man's seat kar*

- ḡoxhv, ruler's seat, throne*: dat. sg. in gumstole, 1953.
- ḡūḡ**, st. f., *combat, battle*: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. ḡūḡe, 604; insti. sg. ḡūḡe, 1998; dat. sg. tō (āt) ḡūḡe, 438, 1473, 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. ḡūḡe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. ḡūḡum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. ḡūḡa, 2513, 2544.
- ḡūḡ-beorn**, st. m., *warrior*: gen. pl. ḡūḡ-beorna sum (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.
- ḡūḡ-bil**, st. n., *battle-bill*: nom. sg. ḡūḡbill, 2385; gen. pl. ḡūḡ-billa nān, 804.
- ḡūḡ-byrne**, w. f., *battle-corselet*: nom. sg., 321.
- ḡūḡ-cearu**, st. f., *sorrow which the combat brings*: dat. sg. after ḡūḡ-ceare, 1259.
- ḡūḡ-crāft**, st. m., *warlike strength, power in battle*: nom. sg. Grendles ḡūḡ-crāft, 127.
- ḡūḡ-cyning**, st. m., *king in battle, king directing a battle*: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.
- ḡūḡ-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 2250.
- ḡūḡ-floga**, w. m., *flying warrior*: acc. sg. wiḡ þone ḡūḡflogan (*the drake*), 2529.
- ḡūḡ-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle, warrior* (see *freca*): nom. sg. gearo ḡūḡ-freca, of the drake, 2415.
- ḡūḡ-fremmend**, pres. part., *fighting a battle, warrior*: gen. pl. ḡūḡ-fremmendra, 246; ḡūḡ- (ḡōd-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, *such a warrior* (meaning Beowulf), 299.
- ḡūḡ-gewæde**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor*: nom. pl. ḡūḡ-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.
- ḡūḡ-geweorc**, st. n., *battle-work, warlike deed*: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.
- ḡūḡ-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for combat*: acc. þā ḡūḡ-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in cōwrum ḡūḡ-geatawum, 395.
- ḡūḡ-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet*: nom. sg., 2488.
- ḡūḡ-horn**, st. n., *battle-horn*: acc. sg., 1433.
- ḡūḡ-hrēḡ**, st. f., *battle-fame*: nom. sg., 820.
- ḡūḡ-leōḡ**, st. n., *battle-song*: acc. sg., 1523.
- ḡūḡ-mōd**, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle*: nom. pl. ḡūḡ-mōde, 306.
- ḡūḡ-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack*: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. ḡūḡ-ræsa, 1578, 2427.
- ḡūḡ-reōw**, adj., *fierce in battle*: nom. sg., 58.
- ḡūḡ-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. ḡūḡ-rinca, 2649.
- ḡūḡ-rōf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 609.
- ḡūḡ-sceaḡa**, w. m., *battle-foe, enemy in combat*: nom. sg., of the drake, 2319.
- ḡūḡ-scearu**, st. f., *decision of the battle*: dat. sg. after ḡūḡ-sceare, 1214.
- ḡūḡ-sele**, st. m., *battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place*: dat. sg. in þām ḡūḡsele (in Heorot), 443.
- ḡūḡ-searo**, st. n. pl., *battle-equipment, armor*: acc., 215, 328.
- ḡūḡ-sweord**, st. n., *battle-sword*: acc. sg., 2155.
- ḡūḡ-wērig**, adj., *wearied by battle, dead*: acc. sg. ḡūḡ-wērigne Grendel, 1587.
- ḡūḡ-wine**, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle*, designation of the

- sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste, *who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.
- gūð-wiga, w. m., *fighter of battles, warrior*: nom. sg., 2112.
- gyd. See gid.
- gyfan. See gifan.
- gyldan. See gildan.
- gylden, adj., *golden*: nom. sg. gyl-den hilt, 1678; acc. sg. segen gyl-denne, 47, 1022; hring gyl-denne, 2810; dat. sg. under gyldnum beáge, 1164. — Comp. eal-gylden.
- gylp. See gilp.
- gyrdan, w. v., *to gird, to lace*: pret. part. gyrded cempa, *the (sword-) girt warrior*, 2079.
- gyrn, st. n., *sorrow, harm*: nom. sg., 1776.
- gyrn-wracu, st. f., *revenge for harm*: dat. sg. tō gyrn-wrāce, 1139; gen. sg. þā wās eft hraðe gearogyin-wrāce Grendeles mōdor, *then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.
- gyrwan. See gerwan.
- gystran. See gistran.
- gýman, w. v. w. gen., *to take care of, to be careful about*: pres. III. gýmeð, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhyda ne gým! *do not study arrogance (despise it)*, 1761.
- for-gýman, w. acc., *to neglect, to slight*: pres. sg. III. he þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.
- gýtsian. See gýtsian.
- gyt. See git.

## H

- habban, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēn hābbe (*as I hope*), 383; þe ic gewēald hābbe, 951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað we . . . micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þāt he þritiges manna mǣgencraft on his mundgripe hābbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þāt þe Sæ Geātas sēlran nābben tō geceōsenne cýning ænigne, *that the Sea-Geddas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hāfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hāfdon, 539. — 2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hābbe ic . . . ongunnen, 408; hābbe ic . . . geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hāfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hāfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hāfde se gōða . . . cempan gecorene, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hābbend. for-habban, *to hold back, to keep one's self*: inf. ne meahste wāfre mōd forhabban in hreðre, *the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast*, 1152; ne mihte þā for-habban, *could not restrain himself*, 2610. wið-habban, *to resist, to offer resistance*: pret. þāt se winsele wið hāfde heaðo-deorum, *that the hall resisted them furious in fight*, 773. hafela, heafola, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nā þu mīnne þearft hafalan hýdan, 446; þonne we on orlege hafelan weredon, *protected our*

- heads, defended ourselves*, 1328;  
**se** hwita helm hafelan werede,  
 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522;  
 heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan,  
 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121. —  
 Comp. wīg-heafola.
- hafenian**, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*:  
 pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard  
 be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the  
 strong man, by the hilt*, 1574.
- hafoc**, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg.,  
 2264.
- haga**, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground,  
 hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tō  
 hagan, 2893, 2961.
- haga**, w. m. See **ān-haga**.
- hama**, **homa**, w. m., *dress*: in the  
 comp. flæsc-, fyrd-, līc-hama, scfr-  
 ham (adj.).
- hamer**, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg.  
 hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera  
 lāfe (swords), 2830.
- hand**, **hond**, st. f., *hand*: nom. sg.  
 2138; siō swiðre . . . *hand, the  
 right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521,  
 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558,  
 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928,  
 etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540;  
 mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda,  
 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum,  
 1444, 2841.
- hand-bana**, w. m., *murderer with  
 the hand, or in hand-to-hand com-  
 bat*: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-ba-  
 nan), 460, 1331.
- hand-gemōt**, st. n., *hand-to-hand  
 conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þo-  
 lode ær fela hand-gemōta, 1527;  
 nō þāt lāsest wās hond-gemōta,  
 2356.
- hand-gesella**, w. m., *hand-compan-  
 ion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl.  
 hond-gesellum, 1482.
- hand-gestealla**, w. m., (*one whose  
 position is near at hand*), *comrade,*  
*companion, attendant*: dat. sg.  
 hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl.  
 hand-gesteallan, 2597.
- hand-geweorc**, st. n., *work done  
 with the hands*. i.e. achievement in  
 battle: dat. sg. for þās hild-fruman  
 handgeweorc, 2836.
- hand-gewriðen**, pret. part., *hand-  
 wreathed, bound with the hand*.  
 acc. pl. wālbende . . . hand-gewri-  
 ðene, 1938.
- hand-locen**, pret. part., *joined,  
 united by hand*: nom. sg. (gūð-  
 byrne, līc-syrce) handlocen (be-  
 cause the shirts of mail consisted  
 of interlaced rings), 322, 551.
- hand-ræs**, st. m., *hand-battle*, i.e.  
 combat with the hands: nom. sg.  
 hond-ræs, 2073.
- hand-scalu**, st. f., *hand-attendance,  
 retinue*: dat. sg. mid his hand-  
 scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- hand-sporu**, st. f., *finger* (on Gren-  
 del's hand), under the figure of a  
 spear: nom. pl. hand-sporu, 987.
- hand-wundor**, st. n., *wonder done  
 by the hand, wonderful handwork*:  
 gen. pl. hond-wundra mæst, 2769.
- hangan**. See **hōn**.
- hangian**, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg.  
 III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefnc  
 tō hrððre, *when his son hangs, a  
 joy to the ravens*, 2448; pl. III.  
 ofer þam (mere) hongiað hrlmge  
 bearwas, *over which frosty for-  
 ests hang*, 1364; inf. hangian,  
 1663; pret. hangode, *hung down*,  
 2086.
- hatian**, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be  
 an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he þone  
 heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte lāðum  
 dædum (*could not do him any  
 harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hū se guð-  
 sceaða Geāta leōde hatode and  
 hfynde, 2320.

**hād**, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner*: acc. sg. *purh hæstne hād*, in a powerful manner, 1336; on *gestōdes hād*, in the position of follower, as follower, 1298; on *sweoides hād*, in the form of a sword, 2194. See under *on*.

**hādor**, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under *heofenes hādor*, 414.

**hādor**, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. *scop hwilum sang hādor* on Heorotē, 497.

**hādre**, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.

**hāl**, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. *hāl*, 300. With gen. *heaðo-lāces hāl*, safe from battle, 1975. As form of salutation, *wes . . . hāl*, 407; dat. sg. *hālan līce*, 1504.

**hālig**, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. *hālig god*, 381, 1554; *hālig dryhten*, 687.

**hām**, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. *hām*, 1408; *IIrðō-gāres hām*, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: *gewāt him hām*, betook himself home, 1602; *tō hām*, 124, 374, 2993, *fiam hām*, at home, 194; *āt hām*, at home, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. *hāmes*, 2367; acc. pl. *hāmas*, 1128. — Comp. *Finnes-hām*, 1157.

**hām-weorðung**, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. *hām-weorðunge* (designation of the daughter of Hygelāc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

**hār**, adj., *gray*: nom. sg. *hār hildere*, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) *hārne stān*, 888, 1416, 2554; *hāre byrnan* (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. *hārum hildfruman*, 1679; f. on *heāre hæðe* (on *heaw . . . h . . . ðe*, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. *hāres*, of the old man, 2989. — Comp. *un-hār*.

**hāt**, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming*: nom. sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; *wyrm hāt gemealt*, the drake hot (of his own heat) melted, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. *hātan heolfre*, 850, 1424; g. sg. *heaðu-fyres hātes*, 2523; acc. pl. *hāte heaðo-wylmas*, 2820. — Sup.: *hātost heaðo-swāta*, 1669.

**hāt**, st. n., *heat, fire*: acc. sg. *geseah his mondryhten . . . hāt þrowian*, saw his lord endure the (drake's) heat, 2606.

**hata**, w. m., *persecutor*: in comp. *dæd-hata*.

**hātan**, st. v.: 1) to bid, to order, to direct, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. *ic maguþegnas mine hāte . . . slotan eowerne ārum healdan*, I bid my thanes take good care of your craft, 293; imp. sg. II. *hāt in gân . . . sibbedriht*, 386; pl. II. *hātað heaðomære hlæw gewyrcean*, 2803; inf. *þāt heahced hātan wolde . . . men gewyrcean*, that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice, 68. Pret. sg. *hēht*: *hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teōn*, gave command to bring eight horses into the hall, 1036; *þonne ænne hēht golde forgyldan*, commanded to make good that one with gold, 1054; *hēht þā þāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan biōdan*, ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge(?), 2893; *swā se snottra hēht*, as the wise (Hrðōgār) directed, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. *hēt*: *hēt him yðldan gōdne gegyrwan*, ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him, 198; so, *hēt*, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: *hēt hine wel brūcan*, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. *þā wās hātan hraðe IIeort innan-weard folnum gefrätwod*, forthwith was

- ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside* (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992.—2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þat hit sælðend . . . hātan Biðwulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beowulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wās se grimma gāst Grendel hāten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.
- ge-hātan, *to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten*: pres. sg. I ic hit þe gehāte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mēde gehēt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fāgre gehēt leāna (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; weān oft gehēt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehēton at hārgtrafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne we gehēton ūssum hlāforde þat . . ., *when we promised our lord that . . .*, 2635; pret. part. siō gehātan [wās] . . . gladum suna Frōdan, *betrothed to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.
- hātor, st. m. n., *heat*: in comp. and-hātor.
- hāft, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hāftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.
- hāft-mēce, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. fetel-hilt): dat. sg. þam hāft-mēce, 1458. See Note.
- hāg-steald, st. m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. hāg-stealdra, 1890.
- hāle, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hāle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS), 1984.
- hāleð, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hāleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hāleðum 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. hāleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.
- hārg. See hearg.
- hæð, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.
- hæðen, adj., *heathenish*: acc. sg. hæðene sǣwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hæðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hæðenra, 179.
- hæð-stapa, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369.
- hæl, st. f.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hæl ābeād, 654; mid hæle, 1218.—2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hæl sceāwedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Beowulf's undertaking), 204.
- hælo, st. f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hælo ābeād heorð-geneātum, 2419.—Comp. un-hælo.
- hæst (OHG. haisterā, hantī, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hād, 1336.
- he, fem. he6, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hī, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, his; plur. acc. nom. hī, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora — he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.
- hebban, st. v., *to raise, to lift, w.* acc.: inf. riððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafēn, 1291; hāfen, 3024.
- ā-hebban, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wās . . . icge gold āhafēn of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þā wās . . . wōp up āhafēn, *a cry of distress raised*, 128.



**ge-hegan** [ge-hēgan], w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: *lung gehegan, to mark off the court, hold court.* Here figurative: inf. sceal . . . āna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall alone decide the matter with Grendel*), 425.

**hel**, st. f., *hell*: nom. sg., 853, acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.

**hel-bend**, st. m. f., *bond of hell*: instr. pl. hell-bendum fást, 3073.

**hel-rūna**, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. helrūnan, 163.

**be-helan**, st. v., *to conceal, to hide*: pret. part. be-holen, 414.

**helm**, st. m.: 1) *protection in general, defence, covering that protects*: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746. — 2) *helmet*: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; brūn-fāgne, gold-fāhne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639. — 3) *defence, protector, designation of the king*: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hrðð-gār), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm (*the defender of the heavens = God*), 182; helm Scyldinga, 2382. — Comp.: grīm-, gūð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.

**ofer-helmlan**, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.

**helm-berend**, pres. part., *helmwearing (warrior)*: acc. pl. helmberend, 2518, 2643.

**helpan**, st. v., *to help*: inf. þat him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið lige, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þat him fren-na ecge mihton helpan at hilde,

2685; wuton gangan tð, *helpan* hildfruman, *let us go thither to help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. on-gan . . . mæges helpan, *began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. þær he his mæges (MS. mæges) healp, 2699.

**help**, m and f, *help, support, maintenance* acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tð helpe, 1831, acc. sg. helpe, 2449.

**hende**, adj., *-handed*: in comp. tðel-hende.

**her**, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; *hither*, 244, 361, 376.

**here** (Goth. harji-s), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on herge, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348 — Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-her.

**here-brōga**, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-biðgan, 462.

**here-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.

**here-grīma**, w. m., *battle-mask, i.e. helmet (with visor)*: dat. sg. -grīman, 396, 2050, 2606.

**here-net**, st. n., *battle-net, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings)*: nom. sg., 1554.

**here-nið**, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.

**here-pād**, st. f., *army-dress, i.e. coat of mail, armor*: nom. sg., 2259.

**here-rinc**, st. m., *army-hero, hero in battle, warrior*: acc. sg. hererinc (MS. here ric), 1177.

**here-sceaft**, st. m., *battle-shaft, i.e. spear*: gen. pl. here-sceafta heáp, 335.

**here-spēd**, st. f., (*war-speed*), *luck in war*: nom. sg., 64.

- here-strāl**, st. m., *war-arrow, missile*: nom. sg., 1436.
- here-syrce**, w. f., *battle-shirt, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. here-syrca, 1512.
- here-wæd**, st. f., *army-dress, coat of mail, armor*: dat. pl. (as instr.) here-wædum, 1898.
- here-wæsma**, w. m., *war-might, fierce strength in battle*: dat. pl. an here-wæsmum, 678.—Leo.
- here-wisa**, w. m., *leader of the army, i e. ruler, king*: nom. sg., 3021.
- herg**, *hearg*, st. m., *image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped*, hence to tne Christan a wicked place (?): dat. pl. hergum ge-headærod, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with hell-bendum fæst), 3073.
- herigea**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army, to support with an army*: pres. sg. I. ic be wel herige, 1834.—Leo.
- hete**, st. m., *hate, enmity*: nom. sg. 142, 2555.—Comp.: ecg, morðor-, wig-hete.
- hete-lic**, adj., *hated*: nom. sg., 1268.
- hetend**, *hettend*, (pres part of hetan, see *hatian*), *enemy, hostis*: nom. pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wið hettendum, 3005.
- hete-nið**, st. m., *enmity full of hate*: acc. pl. hete-niðas, 152.
- hete-sweng**, st. m., *a blow from hate*: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.
- hete-þanc**, st. m., *hate-thought, a hostile design*: dat. pl. mid his hete-þancum, 475.
- hēdan**, *ge-hēdan*, w. v. w. gen.: 1) *to protect*: pret. sg. ne hēdde he þās heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698.—2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehēdde, 505.
- hērian**, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*: with reference to God, *to adore*: inf. heofena helm hērian ne cūðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; ne hūru Irldeburh hērian þorfte Eotena treōwe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Eotens*, 1072; pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hēрге, 3177.
- ge-headærian**, w. v., *to force, to press in*: pret part. ge-headærod, 3073.
- heaðo-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.
- heaðo-deor**, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deorum, 773.
- heaðo-fyr**, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen sg. heaðu-fyres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fyrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.
- heaðo-grim**, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.
- heaðo-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).
- heaðo-lāc**, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. at heaðo-lāce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lāces hāl, 1975.
- heaðo-mære**, adj., *renowned in battle*: acc. pl. -mære, 2803.
- heaðo-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force*: nom. sg. 557; acc. pl. -ræsas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræsa, 526.
- heaðo-reáf**, st. n., *battle-dress, equipment for battle*: acc. sg. heaðo-reáf heóldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.
- heaðo-rinc**, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hildel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þæm heaðo-rincum, 370.
- heaðo-rōf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rōfe, 865.
- heaðo-scearp**, adj., *sharp in battle*,

- bold*: n m. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.
- heaðo-seóc**, adj., *battle-sick* · dat. sg. -siócum, 2755.
- heaðo-steap**, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle* · nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-steapa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-steapne, 2154, both times of the helmet.
- heaðo-swát**, st. m., *blood of battle* · dat. sg. heaðo-swáte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hāstost heaðo-swāta, 1669.
- heaðo-sweg**, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. āfter heaðu-swege, 2582.
- heaðo-torht**, adj., *loud, clear in battle* · nom. sg. stefn . . . heaðo-torht, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.
- heaðo-wæd**, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. heaðo-wædum, 39.
- heaðo-weorc**, st. n., *battle-work, battle*: acc. sg., 2893.
- heaðo-wylm**, st. m., *hostile (flame-) wave* · acc. pl. hāte heaðo-wylmas, 2820; gen. pl. heaðo-wylma, 82.
- heaf**, st. n., *sea*: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478. See Note.
- heafola**. See *haf*.
- heal**, st. f., *hall, main apartment, large building* (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; heall, 487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.—Comp.: gif, meodo-heal.
- heal-ārn**, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. heal-ārna, 78.
- heal-gamen**, st. n., *social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy*: nom. sg., 1067.

- heal-reced**, st. n., *hall-building* · acc. sg., 68.
- heal-sittend**, pres. part., *sitting in the hall* (at the banquet): dat. pl. heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.
- heal-þegn**, st. m., *hall-thane, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall*: gen. sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Beowulf's band, 720.
- heal-wudu**, *hall-wood, i.e. hall built of wood*: nom. sg., 1318.
- healdan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hū þā stānbogan . . . ēce eorðreced innan heöldun (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heöld hine tō faste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. he him freōndlāum heöld, *supported him with friendly advice*, 2378. — 2) *to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep*: reflexive, *to maintain one's self, to keep one's self* · pres. sg. II. eal þu hit gepyl-dum healde, māgen mid mōdes snyttrum, *all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. healdeð hige-mēðum heāfod-wearde, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela niwe silbe, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þu nu hruse . . . eorla ahte, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. se þe holmclifu healdan scolde, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; nacan . . . ārum healdan, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; wealde healdan, 319; forlētton eorla gestreōn eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. drēam heal

dei.de, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. neôld hine syððan fyr and fæstor, *kept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde heôld, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hiôld heāh-lufan wið hāleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfāstan gife . . . heôld, 2184; gold-māðmas heôld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heôld mīn tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne . . . sceft . . . nytte heôld, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; heôld mec, *protected*, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-reáf heôldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. heáfodbeorge . . . walan ūtan heôld, *outwards, bosses kept guard over the head*, 1032.—Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) *to rule and protect the fatherland*: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heôld, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lēt þone brego-stôl Beôwulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tð healdanne hleôburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heôld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heôld nihtes hwi-lum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geāta leóde hreawic heôldon, *the Geātas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heô ær mæste heôld worolde wynne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win to receive*: pret. pl. I. heôldon heāh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) *to take care of, to attend to*: pret. sg. begn

nytte beheôld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. se þe fīða begong . . . beheôld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þryðswyð beheôld mæg Higelāces hū . . ., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how . . .*, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., (*to hold badly*), *to fall away from, to rebel*: pret. part. hāfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga, *had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings*, 2382.

ge-healdan: 1) *to hold, to receive, to hold fast*: pres. sg. III. se þe waldendes hyldo gehealdeð, *who receives the Lord's grace*, 2294; pres. subj. fāder alwalda . . . eôwic gehealde stīða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meahthe he . . . on þam frum-gāre feorh gehealdan, *could not hold back the life in his lord*, 2857.—2) *to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop* imp. sg. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sē-lest, 659; inf. gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe, 675; pret. sg. he frātwe geheôld fela missera, 2621; þone þe ær geheôld wið hettendum hord and rice, *him who before preserved treasure and realm*, 3004.—3) *to rule*: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geheôld tela (brāde rice), 2209.

healf, st. f., *half, side, part*: acc. sg. on þā healfe, *towards this side*, 1676; dat. sg. hāleðum be healfe, *at the heroes' side*, 2263; acc. pl. on twā healfa, *upon two sides, mutually*, 1096; on bā healfa (healfe), *on both sides* (to Grendel and his mother), 1306; on two sides, on both sides, 2064; gen. pl. on healfa gehwone, *in half, through the middle*, 801.

**healf**, adj., *half*: gen. sg. *healfre*, 1088.

**heals**, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. *heals*, 2692; dat. sg. *wið halse*, 1567; be *healse*, 1873. — Comp.: the adjectives *fāmīg-*, *wunden-heals*.

**heals-beāh**, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. *þone heals-beāh*, 2173; gen. pl. *heals-beāga*, 1196.

**heals-gebedde**, w f., *beloved bed-fellow, wife*: nom. sg. *healsgebedde* (MS. *healsgebedda*), 63.

**healsian**, w v. w. acc., *to entreat earnestly, to implore*: pret. sg. *þā se þeoden mec . . . healsode hreōhmōd þat . . .*, *entreated me sorrowful, that . . .*, 2133.

**heard**, adj.: 1) of persons, *able, efficient in war, strong, brave*: nom. sg. *heard*, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, *se hearda*, 401, 1964; *se hearda þegn*, 2978; *þes hearda heāp*, 432; nom. pl. *hearde hilde-frecan*, 2206; gen. pl. *heardra*, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. *heardran hale*, 720. With accompanying gen.: *wiges heard*, *strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. *niða heardum*, 2171. — 2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (*gūð-byrne*, *lic-syrce*) *heard*, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. *here-strāl hearda*, 1436; *se hearda helm*, 2256; neutr. *here-net hearde*, 1554; acc. sg. (*swurd*, *wæpen*), *heard*, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. *hearde . . . homera lāfe*, 2830; *heard and hring-mæl* *Heaðoheardne gestreōn*, 2038; acc. pl. *heard sweg*, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: acc. sg. *hreoð-heald heard*, 1344. nom. sg. *wrold heard*, 2915; *here-nið hearda*, 2475, acc. sg. *heoro-sweg heardne*, 1591;

instr. sg. *heardan ceāpe*, 2483; instr. pl. *heardan, heardum clam-mum*, 964, 1336; gen. pl. *heardra hŷnða*, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. *heardran feohtan*, 576 — Comp.: *fŷr-*, *iren-*, *nið-*, *regen-*, *scŷrheard*.

*hearde*, adv., *hard, very*, 1439

**heard-ecg**, adj., *sharp-edged, hard, good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.

**heard-fyrde**, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. *hard-fyrdne*, 2246. — Leo.

**heard-hycgend**, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. *-higende*, 394, 800.

**hearg-trāf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. *āt hārg-trafum* (MS. *hrærg trafum*), 175.

**hearn**, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*: dat. sg. *mid hearnne*, 1893.

**hearm-sceaða**, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. *hearm-scaða*, 767.

**hearpe**, w. f., *harp*: gen. sg. *hearpan swōg*, 89, 3024; *hearpan wynne* (*wyn*), 2108, 2263.

**heāðu**, st. f., *sea, waves*: acc. sg. *heāðu*, 1863?

**heāðu-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer, sailor*: nom. pl. *-liðende*, 1799; dat. pl. *-liðendum* (designation of the *Geātas*), 2956.

**heáfod**, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. *heāfde*, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. *heāfdum*, 1243.

**heáfod-beorh**, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. *heáfod-beorge*, 1031.

**heáfod-mæg**, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. *heáfod-mægum* (*brothers*), 589; gen. pl. *heáfod-māga*, 2152.

**heáfod-segn**, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.

**heáfod-weard**, st. f., *head-watch*

- acc. sg. *healdeð* . . . *heáfod-wearde leofes and lāðes, for the friend and the foe* (*Beowulf* and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.
- heáh**, *heá*, adj., *high, noble* (in composition, also *primus*): nom. sg. *heáh* *Healfdene*, 57; *heá* (*Iligelác*), 1927; *heáh* (*sele*), 82; *heáh hlæw*, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. *heáh* (*segn*), 48, 2769; *heáhne* (MS. *heánn*) *hrðf*, 984; dat. sg. in (*ð*) *sele þam heán*, 714, 920; gen. sg. *heán hñes*, 116.—*high, heavy* · acc. *heáh gesceap* (*an unusual, heavy fate*), 3085.
- heá-burh**, st. f., *high city, first city of a country*: acc. sg., 1128.
- heáh-cýning**, st. m., *high king, mightiest of the kings*: gen. sg. -*cýninges* (of *Ilrðugár*), 1040.
- heáh-gestreón**, st. n., *splendid treasure*: gen. pl. -*gestreóna*, 2303.
- heáh-lufe**, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg. *heáh-lufan*, 1955.
- heáh-sele**, st. m., *high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler*: dat. sg. *heáh-sele*, 648.
- heáh-setl**, st. n., *high seat, throne*: acc. sg., 1088.
- heáh-stede**, st. m., *high place, ruler's place*: dat. sg. on *heáh-stede*, 285.
- heán**, adj., *depressed, low, despised, miserable*: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.
- heáp**, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*: nom. sg. *þegna heáp*, 400; *þes hearda heáp, this brave band*, 432; acc. sg. *here-sceafta heáp, the crowd of spears*, 335; *mago-rinca heáp*, 731; dat. sg. on *heápe, in a compact body*, as many as there were of them, 2597.—Comp. wif-*heáp*.
- heáwan**, st. v., *to heu, to cleave*: inf., 801.
- ge-heáwan, cleave*: pres. subj. *ge-heáwe*, 683.
- heoðu**, st. f., *the interior of a building*: dat. sg. *þæt he on heoðe gestðd, in the interior* (of the hall, *Heorot*), 404.
- heofon**, st. m., *heaven*: nom. sg., 3157; dat. sg. *hefene*, 1572; gen. sg. *heofenes*, 414, 576, 1802, etc.; gen. pl. *heofena*, 182; dat. pl. under *heofenum*, 52, 505.
- heolfor**, st. n., *gore, flesh or crude blood*: dat. instr. sg. *hátan heolfie*, 850, 1424; *heolfre*, 2139; under *heolfre*, 1303.
- heolster**, st. n., *haunt, hiding-place*: acc. sg. on *heolster*, 756.
- heonan**, adv., *hence, from here*: *heonan*, 252; *heonon*, 1362.
- heor**, st. m., *door-hinge*: nom. pl. *heorras*, 1000.
- heorde**, adj. See **wunden-heorde**.
- heorð-geneát**, st. m., *hearth-companion*, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. *heorð-geneátas*, 261, 3181; acc. pl. *heorð-geneátas*, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. *heorð-geneátum*, 2419.
- heorot**, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.
- heorte**, w. f., *heart*: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. *æt heortan*, 2271; gen. sg. *heortan*, 2464, 2508.—Comp.: the adjectives *blīð-*, *grom-*, *rūm-*, *starc-heort*.
- heoru**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. *heoru bunden* (cf. under *bindan*), 1286. In some of the following compounds *heoro-* seems to be compounded with *here-* (see *here*).
- heoro-blác**, adj., *pale through the sword, fatally wounded*: nom. sg. [*heoro-*] *blác*, 2489.

- heoru-dreór**, st. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-dreóre, 487; heoro-dreore, 850.
- heoro-dreórig**, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreórigne, 1781, 2721.
- heoro-drync**, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.
- heoro-gifre**, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.
- heoro-grim**, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.
- heoro-hócihte**, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords*: instr. pl. niid eofer-spreótum heoro-hócyhtum, 1439.
- heoro-serce**, w. f., *shirt of mail*. acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.
- heoro-sweg**, st. m., *sword-stroke*: acc. sg. 1591.
- heoro-weallende**, pres. part., *rolling around fighting*, of the drake, 2782. See *weallian*.
- heoro-wearh**, st. m., *he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword*: nom. sg., 1268.
- heófan**, w. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hiófende, 3143.
- á-heóran**, *to free* (?): w. acc. pret. sg. brýð áheórde, 2931.
- heóre**, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þát heóru stów, *that is no secure place*, 1373. — Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).
- hider**, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.
- ofer-higian**, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, *to be arrogant*.)
- hild**, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077, hild heoru grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through combat*, 2917; dat. sg. át hilde, 1461.
- hilde-bil**, st. n., *battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.
- hilde-bord**, st. n., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.
- hilde-cyst**, st. f., *excellence in battle, bravery in battle*: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.
- hilde-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-diór, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deóre, 3171.
- hilde-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-freca, 2367.
- hilde-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for battle, adornment for combat*: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675, gen. -geatwa, 2363.
- hilde-gicel**, st. m., *battle-icicle*, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.
- hilde-gráp**, st. f., *battle-gripe*: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.
- hilde-hlemma**, w. m., *one raging in battle, warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þát ge-eode . . . hilde-hlammum, *it happened to the warriors* (the Geatas), 2202.
- hilde-leóma**, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle*, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -leóman, 2584. — 2) *the gleaming sword*: acc. sg. -leóman, 1144.
- hilde-mecg**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

- hilde-mêce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. -mêceas, 2203.
- hilde-rand**, st. m., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.
- hilde-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle*: acc. sg., 300.
- hilde-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.
- hilde-sād**, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more*: acc. sg. hilde-sādne, 2724.
- hilde-sceorp**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor, coat of mail*: acc. sg., 2156.
- hilde-setl**, st. n., *battle-seat (saddle)*: nom. sg., 1040.
- hilde-strengo**, st. f., *battle-strength, bravery in battle*: acc., 2114.
- hilde-swāt**, st. m., *battle-sweat*: nom. sg. hāt hilde-swāt (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.
- hilde-tux**, st. m., *battle-tooth* instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.
- hilde-wæpen**, st. m., *battle-weapon* instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.
- hilde-wisa**, w. m., *leader in battle, general* dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *Healfdene's general* (111af), 1065.
- hild-freca**. See **hilde-freca**.
- hild-fruma**, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þās hild-fruman, 2836.
- hild-lata**, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þā hild-latan, 2847.
- hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þāt hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þā hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575.—Comp.: fetel, wreoðen-hilt.
- hilde-cumbor**, st. n., *banner with a staff*: acc. sg., 1023.
- hilted**, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle*: acc. sg. heard swyrd hilted, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.
- hin-fūs**, adj., *ready to die*: nom. sg. hyge wās him hinfūs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.
- hindema**, adj. superl., *hindmost, last*: instr. sg. hundeman sīðe, *the last time, for the last time*, 2050, 2518.
- hirde, hyrde**, st. m., (*herd*) *keeper, guardian, possessor*: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rīces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, *the guardian of mischief, wicked one*, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, *the king of glory, God*, 932, hringa hyrde, *the keeper of the rings*, 2246; cumbles hyrde, *the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner*, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frātwa hyrde, 3134; rīces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hūses hyrdas, 1667.—Comp.: grund-hyrde.
- hit** (O.N. hita), st. f.(?), *heat*: nom. sg. þenden hyt sý, 2650.
- hladan**, st. v.: 1) *to load, to lay*. inf. on bæll hladan leðfne mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wās wunden gold on wen hladden, *laid upon the wain*, 3135.—2) *to load, to burden*. pret. part. þā wās . . . sægeáp naca hladen herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898.—Comp. gilp-hlāden.
- ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbāt gehlād (MS gehleod), 896.



- hláford**, st. m., *lord, ruler*: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hláforde, 2635; gen. sg. hláfoides, 3181. — Comp. eald-hláford.
- hláford-leás**, adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hláford-leáse, 2936.
- hlāw, hlæw**, st. m., *hill, grave-hill*: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlāwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hlāw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.
- hlāst**, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hlāste, 52.
- hlem**, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wāl-hlem.
- hlemma**, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.
- ā-hlehhan**, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his mōd āhlōg, *his mood exulted*, 731.
- hleahtr**, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.
- hleāpan**, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hleāpan lēton... *fealwe mearas*, 865.
- ā-hleapan**, *to spring up*: pret. āhleōp, 1398.
- hleōðu**. See **hlið**.
- hleonian**, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þāt he... *fyrgebeāmas ofer hārne stān hleonian funde, till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.
- hleō**, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: *wigendra hleō*, of Hrōðgār, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beowulf, 1973, 2338; *eorla hleō*, of Hrōðgār, 1036, 1867; of Beowulf, 792; of Hygelāc, 2191.
- hleō-burh**, st. f., *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.
- hleōðor-cwyde**, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.
- hleór**, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fāted-hleór (adj.).
- hleór-bera**, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor*?), 304.
- hleór-bolster**, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.
- hleotan**, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorhwunde hleāt, 2386.
- hlifian**, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hlifian, 2806; pret. hli-fade, 81, 1800, 1899.
- hlið**, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stān-hliðu, hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, nās-, wulf-hleoðu.
- hlin-bed** (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206<sup>28</sup>, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., *κλι-viðiov, bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.
- tð-hlidan**, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tð-hlidene, 1000.
- hlūd**, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreām... hlūdne, 89.
- hlyn**, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.
- hlynnan**, hlynian, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle* pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

**hlynsian**, w. v., *to resound, to crash*: pret. sg. reced hlynsode, 771.

**hlytm**, st. m., *lot*: dat. sg. nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

**hnāh**, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. hnāgran, 678; dat. sg. hnāhran rince, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953. — 2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. nās hió hnāh swā þeáh, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

**hnægan**, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. þāt he þone wisan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina, 1319.

**ge-hnægan**, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell*: pret. sg. ge-hnægde helle gást, 1275; þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon, 2917.

**hnitan**, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. þonne hniton (hnitan) fēðan, 1328, 2545.

**hoðma**, w. m., *place of concealment, cave*, hence, *the grave*: dat. sg. in hoðman, 2459.

**hof**, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house*: acc. sg. hof (Hrōngār's residence), 312; dat. sg. tō hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tō hufe (Hýgelác's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tō hofum Geáta, 1837.

**hogode**. See **hycgan**.

**hold**, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true*: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod

freán Scyldinga, *a band well disposed to the lord of the Scýldings*, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hýgeláce wás . . . nefa swýðe hold, *to H. was his nephew* (Beowulf) *very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

**hold**. See **healdan**.

**holm**, st. m., *deep sea*: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240. — Comp. wæg-holm.

**holm-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þam holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

**holm-wylm**, st. m., *the waves of the sea*: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

**holt**, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest*. acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847. — Comp.: āsc-, fyrgen-, gār-, Hrefnes-holt.

**holt-wudu**, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341. — 2) = *forest*: acc. sg., 1370.

**hord**, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure*: nom. sg. 2284, 3085; beága hord, 2285; mǣðma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sáwle hord, 2423; þāt hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the hoard*, 2782; hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888. — Comp.: beáh-, breóðst-, word-, wýrm-hord.

**hord-ärn**, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room*: dat. hord-ärne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-ärna, 2280.

**hord-burh**, st. f., *city in which is*

- the treasure* (if the king's), ruler's castle: acc. sg., 467.
- hord-gestreón**, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure*: dat. pl. hord-gestreónam, 1900; gen. pl. mǫgen-byrðenne hord-gestreóna, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.
- hord-mǫðum**, st. m., *treasure-jewel, precious jewel*: acc. sg. (-madmum, MS.), 1199.
- hord-wela**, w. m., *treasure-riches, abundance of treasures*: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.
- hord-weard**, st. m., *warder of the treasure, hoard-warden*: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853. — 2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.
- hord-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 953.
- hord-wyn**, st. f., *treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure*: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.
- horn**, st. m., *horn*: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370. — 2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944. — Comp. gūð-horn.
- horn-boga**, w. m., *bow made of horn*: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.
- horn-geáp**, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele . . . heáh and horn-geáp, 82.
- horn-reced**, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?): acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.
- hors**, st. n., *horse*: nom. sg., 1400.
- hōciht**, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hōciht.
- be-hōfian**, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want*: pres. sg. III. nu is se dæg cumeþ þæt ðre man-dryhten mǫgenes behōfað gōðra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.
- on-hōhsnian**, w. v., *to hinder*. pret. sg. þæt onhōhsnode Hleminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.
- hōlinga**, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.
- be-hōn**, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.
- hōp**, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hōp.
- hōs** (Goth. hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mǫgða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.
- hraðe**, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hraðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.
- hran-fix**, st. m., *whale*: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.
- hran-rād**, st. f., *whale-road, i.e. sea*: dat. sg. ofer hron-rāde, 10.
- hrā**, st. n., *corpse*: nom. sg., 1589.
- hrā-fyl**, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter*: acc. sg., 277.
- hrādlice**, adv., *hastily, immediately*, 356, 964.
- hrāfn**, **hrefn**, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.
- hrāgl**, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrāgles, 1218; gen. pl. hrāgla, 454. — Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrāgl.
- hreðe**. See hraðe.
- hreðer**, st. m., *breast, bosom*: nom. sg. hreðer inne wefill (*it surg'd in*

- his breast*), 2114; *hreðer æðme weðll*, 2594; dat. sg. in *hreðre*, 1152; of *hreðre*, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. *þæt wæs . . . hreðre hygmeððe*, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, *Hæðcyn*), 2443; on *hreðre*, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. *hreðre*, parallel with *aldre*, 1447.
- hreðer-bealo**, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.
- hrefn**. See *hræfn*.
- hrēð**, st. f., *glory*; in composition, *gūð-hrēð*; *renown, assurance of victory*, in *sig-hrēð*.
- hrēðe**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. *hrēð* (on account of the following *æt*, final *e* is elided, as *wēn ic for wēne ic*, 442; *frðfor and fultum for frðfre and fultum*, 699; *fiðen ondrysne for firene ondr.*, 1933), 2576.
- hrēð-sigor**, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. *hrēð-sigora*, 2584.
- hrēmig**, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. *hūðe hrēmig*, 124; since *hrēmig*, 1883; *frātum hrēmig*, 2055; nom. pl. *nealles Hetware hrēnge þorfton* (sc. *we-san*) *fēðe-wiges*, 2365.
- on-hrēran**, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. *on-hrēred*, 549, 2555.
- hrēa-wic**, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. *Geata leode hrēa-wic heðdon*, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.
- hrēad**, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. *earm-hrēad*. See *hreððan*.
- hrēam**, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.
- hreðða**, w. m., *cover*, in the compound *bord-hreðða*.
- hreððan**, ge-*hreððan*, st. v., *a cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. *hroden*, *gehroden*, *dræssa*, *adorned*: *hroden*, 495, 1023; *þā wās heal hroden fēðnda feorum*, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; *ge-hroden golde*, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: *beāg*, *gold-hroden*.
- hreðh**, **hreðw**, **hreð**, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (*Beðwulf*) *hreðh* and *heoro-grim*, 1565; *þæt þam gōðan wās hreðw on hreðre*, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; *hreð wæron yða*, *the waves were angry*, *the sea stormy*, 548; *nās him hreðh sefa*, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on *hreðn mōde*, *of sad heart*, 1308; on *hreðum mōde*, *angry at heart*, 2582.
- hreðh-mōð**, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.
- hreðsan**, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. *hrēas*, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. *hruron*, 1075; *hie on weg hruron*, *they rushed away*, 1431; *hruron him teāras*, *tears burst from him*, 1873.
- be-hreðsan**, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. *fyrn-manna fatu . . . hyrstum behrorene*, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.
- hreðw**, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. *þæt wās Hrððgāre hreðwa tor-nost*, *that was to Hrððgār the bitterest of his sorrows*, 2130.
- hring**, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. *þone hring*, 1203; *hring gyldenre*, 2810; acc. pl. *hringas*, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. *hringa*, 1508, 2246.—2) *shiri of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom.

- sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261. — Comp. bân-hring.
- hringan**, w. v., *to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle* pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.
- hring-boga**, w. m., *one who bends himself into a ring*: gen sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.
- hringed**, pret. part., *made of rings*: nom sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.
- hringed-stefna**, w. m., *ship whose stem is provided with iron rings (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships* (cf. Frið-píofs saga, 1: þorsteinn átti skip þat er Ellidi hét, ... borðit war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.
- hring-iren**, st. n., *ring-iron, ring-mail* nom. sg., 322
- hring-mæl**, adj., *marked with rings, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form*: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?), nom. pl. heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (*rich armor*), 2038.
- hring-naca**, w. m., *ship with iron rings, sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1863.
- hring-net**, st. n., *ring-net, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings*: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.
- hring-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed*: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.
- hring-weorðung**, st. f., *ring-ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.
- hrinan**, st. v. w. dat.: 1) *to touch, lay hold of*: inf. þæt him heardra nân hrinan wolde íren ærgôð (*that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him*), 989; him for hrôf-sele hrinan ne mehte færgripe fliðes (*the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof*), 1516; þæt þam hring-sele hrinan ne môte gumena ænig (*so that none might touch the ringed-hall*), 3054; pret. sg. siððan he hire folmum [hr]ân (*as soon as he touched it with his hands*), 723; ðð þæt deaðes wylm hrân át heortan (*seized his heart*), 2271. Pret. subj. þeah þe him wund hrne (*although he was wounded*), 2977. — 2) (O.N. hrina, *sonare, clamare*), *to resound, rustle*: pres. part. nom. pl. hrinde bearwas (for hīnende) 1364; but see Note.
- hroden**. See hreôðan.
- hron-fix**. See hran-fix.
- hrôðor**, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tð hrôðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrôðia, 2172.
- hrôf**, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*. nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrôf, 403; under geápne hrôf, 838; geseáh steápne hrôf (*here inner roof, ceiling*), 927; so, ofer heáhne hrôf, 984; ymb þæs helmes hrôf, 1031; under beorges hrôf, 2756. — Comp. inwit-hrôf.
- hrôf-sele**, st. m., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrôf-sele, 1516.
- hrôr**, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þam hrôran, 1630. — Comp. fela-hrôr.
- hruron**. See hreôsan.
- hruse**, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.
- hrycg**, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer

- wäteres hrycg** (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.
- hryre**, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leôð, wig-hryre.
- hryslan**, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.
- hund**, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.
- hund**, num., *hundred*: þreô hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þúsenda landes and locenra beága, 2995.
- hū**, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.
- hūð**, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hūðe, 124.
- hūru**, adv., *above all, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.
- hūs**, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hūses, 116; gen. pl. hūsa sēlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.
- hwan**, adv., *whither*: tō hwan syððan wearð hondræs hāleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.
- hwanan**, hwanon, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.
- hwā**, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwā, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwāt, 173; ānes hwāt (*a part only*), 3011; hwāt þā mēn wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwāt, 3069; hwāt wit geô spræcon, 1477; hwāt . . . hynðo (gen.), fæc-niða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwāt þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwāt, 881; hwāt . . . ārna, 1187; dat. m. hwām, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwā.
- hwāt**, interj., *what! lo! indeed!*, 1, 943, 2249.
- ge-hwā**, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feōnda gehwone, 294; niða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwām, 88, at niða gehwām, 883, þegna gehwām, 2034, eowla gehwām, 1421, fem. in mægna gehwane, 25, nihta gehwām, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwās, 2528; fem. dæda gehwās, 2839.
- hwār**. See **hwær**.
- hwāder**. See **hwider**.
- hwāðer**, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwāðer . . . uncer twege, 2531; swā hwāðer, *utrumque*: acc. sg. on swā hwāðere hond swā him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwāðer.
- ge-hwāðer**, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wās gehwāðer ðorum lifigende lāð, 815; wās . . . gehwāðer ðorum hrōðra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwāðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwāðer þāra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hioia gehwāðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwāðres, 1044.
- hwāðer**, **hwāðere**, **hwāðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwāðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwāðre swā þeah, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwāðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj. = *utrum, whether*: hwāðre, 1315; hwāðer, 1357, 2786.
- hwāt**, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*

nom. sg. *se secg hwata*, 3029; dat. sg. *hwatum*, 2162; nom. pl. *hwate*, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. *hwate*, 2643, 3006. — Comp: *fyrd*, *gold-hwät*.  
**hwät.** See **hwä**.  
**hwær**, adv., *where*: *elles hwær*, *elsewhere*, 138, *hwær*, *somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: *wundur hwær þonne...*, *is it a wonder when...?* 3063. — Comp. *ð-hwær*.  
*ge-hwær*, *everywhere*: *þeáh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte* (*everywhere good in battle*), 526.  
**hwelc.** See **hwylc**.  
**hwergen**, adv., *anywhere*: *elles hwergen*, *elsewhere*, 2591.  
**hwetlan**, w v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj *swā þu sefa hwette* (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. *hwetlon higerðfne* (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.  
**hwēne**, adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.  
**hwealf**, st. f., *vault*: acc. sg. under *heofones hwealf*, 576, 2016.  
**hweorfan**, st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. *þāra þe cwice hwyrfað*, 98; inf. *hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes mōd-geþonc* (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; *londrihtes mōt... monna æghwylc idel hweorfan* (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. *fāder ellor hwearf...* of *earde* (*died*), 55; *hwearf þā hiādlice þær Hrōðgār sāt*, 356; *hwearf þā bi bence* (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, *hwearf þā be wealle*, 1574; *hwearf geond þāt reced*, 1982; *hlæw oft ymbe hwearf* (*went oft round the cave*), 2297, *nalles āfter lyfte lācende l.wearf* (*not at all through the air did he*

*go springing*), 2833; *sulj pret. sg ær he on weg hwarfe...* of *gear-dum* (*died*), 264.  
*and-hweorfan*, *to move against*: pret. sg. *ðð þāt... norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf* (*till the fierce north wind blew in our faces*), 548.  
*at-hweorfan*, *to go to*: pret. sg. *hwilum he on beorh at-hwearf* (*at times returned to the mountain*), 2300.  
*ge-hweorfan*, *to go, come*: pret. sg. *gehwearf þā in l'ancna fāðm feorh cyninges*, 1211; *hit on æht gehwearf...* *Denigea freān*, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.  
*geond-hweorfan*, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. *flet eall geond-hwearf*, 2018.  
**hwider**, adv., *whither*: *hwyder*, 163; *hwāder* (*hwāðer*, MS.), 1332.  
**hwil**, st. f., *time, space of time* nom. sg. *was seo hwil micel* (*it was a long time*), 146, *þā was hwil dāges* (*the space of a day*), 1496; acc. sg. *hwile, for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; *lange* (*longe*) *hwile, a long while*, 16, 2781; *āne hwile, a while*, 1763; *lytle hwile, brief space*, 2031, 2098; *arnige hwile, any while*, 2549; *lāssan hwile, a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. *ær dāges hwile, before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. *nihtes hwilum, sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv. *sometimes, often*: *hwilum*, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; *hwilum...* *hwilum*, 2108–9–10. — Comp.: *dāg*-, *gescāp*-, *orleg*-, *sige-hwil*.  
**hwīt**, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. *se hwita helm*, 1449.  
**hworfan**. See **hweorfan**.  
**hwōpan**, st. v., *to cry, cry out mourn*: pret. sg. *hweōp*, 2269.

**hwyder.** See **hwider.**

**hwylc**, pron., *which, what, any*: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. *sceaða ic nāt hwylc*, 274; fem. *hwylc orleghwll*, 2003; nom. pl. *hwylce Sægeāta sīðas waron*, 1987. — 2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: *Frisna hwylc*, 1105; fem. *efne swā hwylc magða swā þone magan cende* (*whatever woman brought forth this son*), 944, neut. *þonne his bearna hwylc* (*than any one of his sons*), 2434; dat. sg. *efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þāhte*, 3058. — Comp.: *æg-, nāt-, wel-hwylc*.

*ge-hwylc*, *ge-hwylc*, *ge-hwelc*, w. gen. pl., *each*: nom. sg. m. *ge-hwylc*, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. *gehwylcne*, 937, 2251, 2517; *ge-hwelcne*, 148; fem. *gehwylce*, 1706; neut. *gehwylc*, 2609; instr. sg. *dōgra gehwylce*, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. *gehwylcum*, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem. *ecga gehwylcre*, 806; neut. *cynna gehwylcum*, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. *gehwylces*, 733, 1397, 2095.

**hwyrt**, st. m., *circling movement, turn*: dat. pl. adv. *hwyrtumscriðað* (*wander to and fro*), 163. — Comp. *ed-hwyrt*.

**hycgan**, w. v., *to think, resolve upon*. pret. sg. ic *þāt hogode þāt . . .* (*my intention was that . . .*), 633. — Comp. w. pres. part.: *bealo-, heard-, swið-, þanc-, wis-hycgend*.

*for-hycgan*, *to despise, scorn, reject with contempt*: pres. sg. I. ic *þāt þonne for-hyce þāt . . .*, *reject with scorn the proposition that . . .*, 435.

*ge-hycgan*, *to think, determine upon*: pret. sg. *þā þu . . . feorr gehogodest sācce sēcean*, 1989

*ofer-hycgan*, *to scorn*: pret. sg. *ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þāt he*

*þone wiðflogan weorode gesōhte* (*scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host*), 2340.

**hydig** (for **hygdig**), adj., *thinking, of a certain mind*: comp. *ān-, bealo-, grom-, nīð-, brist-hydig*.

**ge-hygd**, st. n., *thought, sentiment*: acc. sg. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046. — Comp.: *breōst-, mōd-gehygd, won-hyd*.

**hyge, hige**, st. m., *mind, heart, thought*: nom. sg. *hyge*, 756; *hige*, 594; acc. sg. *þurh holdne hige*, 267; gen. sg. *higes*, 2046; dat. pl. *higum*, 3149.

**hyge-bend**, st. m. f., *mind-fetter, heart-band*: instr. pl. *hyge-bendum fast, fast in his mind's fetters, secretly*, 1879.

**hyge-geōmor**, adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. *hyge-geōmor*, 2409.

**hyge-mēðe**, adj.: 1) *sorrowful, soul-crushing*. nom. sg., 2443. — 2) *life-weary, dead*: dat. pl. *hyge-mēðum* (-næðum, MS.), 2910.

**hyge-rōf**, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*. nom. sg. [*hygerōf*], 403; acc. sg. *hige-rōfne*, 204.

**hyge-sorh**, st. f., *heart-sorrow*: gen. pl. -*sorga*, 2329.

**hyge-þyhtig**, adj., *doughty, courageous*: acc. sg. *hige-þihtigne* (of *Beowulf*), 747. See **þyhtig**.

**hyge-þrym**, st. m., *animi majestas, high-mindedness*: dat. pl. for *hige-þrymmum*, 339.

**hyht**, st. m., *thought, pleasant thought, hope* (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

**ge-hyld** (see **healdan**), st. n., *support, protection*: nom. sg., 3057 — *leo*.

**hyldan**, w. v., *to incline one's self, lie down to sleep*: pret. sg. *hyld hine, inclined himself, lay down*, 689.



**hyldo**, st. f., *inclination, friendliness, grace*: acc. sg. *hyldo*, 2068, 2294; gen. sg. *hyldo*, 671, 2999.

**â-hyrdan**, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrded*, 1461.

**hyrde**. See *hirde*.

**hyrst**, st. f., *accoutrements, ornament, armor*: acc. sg. *hyrste* (*On-genþeow's equipments and arms*), 2989; acc. pl. *hyrsta*, 3166; instr. pl. *hyrstum*, 2763.

**hyrtan**, w. v., *to deck, adorn*: pret. part. *hyrsted* *sweord*, 673; helm [hyr]sted *golde*, 2256.

**hyrtan**, w. v., *to take heart, be emboldened*: pret. sg. *hyrte hyne hord-weard* (*the drake took heart*; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

**hyse**, st. m., *youth, young man*: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

**hyt**. See *hit*.

**hȳdan**, w. v., *to hide, conceal, protect, preserve*: pres. subj. *hȳde* [*hine, himself*] *se þe wylle*, 2767; inf. w. acc. *nō þu minne þearft hafelan hȳdan*, 446; *ær he in wille hafelan* [*hȳdan*] (*ere in it he* [the stag] *will hide his head*), 1373.

**ge-hȳdan**, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehȳdde*, 2236, 3060.

**hȳð**, st. f., *haven*: dat. sg. *æt hȳðe*, 32.

**hȳð-weard**, st. m., *haven-warden*: nom. sg., 1915.

**hȳnan** (see *heān*), w. v. w. acc., *to crush, afflict, injure*: pret. sg. *hȳnde*, 2320.

**hȳnðu**, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. *hȳnðu*, 277; gen. sg. *hwāt . . . hȳnðu*, 475; *fela . . . hȳnðu*, 594; gen. pl. *heardra hȳnða*, 166.

**hȳran**, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.:

I. pret. sg. *hȳrde ic*, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. *þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hȳrde*, 876; I. pl. *swā we sōðlice secgan hȳrdon*, 273. b) w. acc.: *nænigne ic . . . sēlran hȳrde hordmāððum* (*I heard of no better hoard-jewel*), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. *hȳrde ic þāt . . .*, 62, 2164, 2173. — 2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. *ðð þāt him æghwile þāra ymbsittendra hȳran scolde*, 10; *hȳran heaðo-siōcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þāt him winemāgas georne hȳrdon*, 66.

**ge-hȳran**, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *minne gehȳrað ānfealdne geþōht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehȳrde on Beowulfe fāst-lædne geþōht*, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. *gehȳrdon*, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. *ic þāt gehȳre þāt . . .*, 290.

## I

**ic**, pers. pron. *I*: acc. me, dat. me, gen. min; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. ūsic, ūs, dat. ūs, gen. ūser. *ic* omitted before the verb, 470.

**icge**, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit *īc*, = *dominare, imperare*, O.I.G. *ēht, wealth, opes*), *treasure?*, *sword* (edge)?, 1108. — KÖRNER.

**ides**, st. f., *woman, lady, queen*: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. *idese*, 1650, 1942. Also of *Giendel's mother*: ncm. sg., 1260; gen. sg. *idese*, 1352.

**in**. See *inn*.

**in**: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: *in geardum*, 13, 2460; *in þām gūð-sele*, 443; *in beorðsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

etc.; in *mægða gehwære*, 25; in *þýstrum*, 87; in *Caines cynne*, 107; in *hyra gryregeatwum* (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in *campe* (*in battle*), 2506; *hiora in ánum* (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: *Scedelandum in*, 19. Also, *on*, *upon*, like *on*: in *ealo-bence*, 1030; in *gumstóle*, 1953; in *þam wongstede* (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in *bælstede*, 3098. Temporal: in *geār-dagum*, 1.—2) *w. acc.* (local, indicating motion), *in, into* in *woruld*, 60; in *fýres fāðm*, 185; so, 1211; in *lírefnesholt*, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in *þá tide* (*in watide*, MS.), 2228.

II adv, *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228, *inn*, 3091.

**in-ce**, *ge*, (perhaps related to *icge*), instr. sg. *in-ce lāfe* (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578.—[*Edge*: *in-ce lāfe*, *edge of the sword*.—K. Kórner?]

**in-frôð**, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. sg. *in-frôðum*, 1875.

**in-gang**, st. m., *entrance, access* to: acc. sg., 1550.

**in-genga**, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of *Grendel*, 1777.

**in-gesteald**, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.

**inn**, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. *in*, 1301.

**innan**, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on *innan* (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; *þær on innan* (*in there*), 71; *burgum on innan* (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: *þær on innan*, 2090, 2215, 2245.

**innan-weard**, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; *inne-weard*, 999.

**inne**, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word *inne* *abeád* (*called, sent word, in*, i.e. standing in the hall door), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; *þær inne* (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088.—2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.

**inwit**, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in

**inwit-feng**, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.

**inwit-gäst**, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

**inwit-hrôf**, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under *inwit-hrôf*, 3124.

**inwit-net**, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*. acc. sg., 2168.

**inwit-nið**, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. *inwit-niðas* (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. *inwit-niða*, 1948.

**inwit-scear**, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. *eatolne inwit-scear*, 2479.

**inwit-seuro**, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. *þurh inwit-searo*, 1102. See *searo*.

**inwit-sorh**, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. *inwid-sorge*, 832.

**inwit-þanc**, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. *he onfeng hraðe inwit-þancum* (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind* [*Grendel*]), 749.

**irnan** (for *rinnan*), st. v., *to run*; so *be-irnan*, *to run up to, occur* pret.

sg. him on môð be-arn (*came into his mind*), 67.  
 on-irnan, *to open*: pret. sg. duru sôna onarn, 722.  
 irre-môð, adj. See yrre-môð.

## Î

idel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes bære mægburge idel (*deprived of his land-possession among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.

idel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.

iren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic iren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; iren æt-gôð, 990; acc. sg. leôðlic iren, 1810; gen. pl. irena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; irenna cyst, 803; irenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.

iren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wás iren, 1460.

iren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. iren-bendum fást (*bold*), 775, 999.

iren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. iren-byrnan, 2987. See isern-byrne.

isern-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.

irenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-irenne.

iren-bréat, st. m., *iron troop, armored band* nom. sg., 330.

is, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. ise, 1609.

isern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. isern-byrnan, 672. See iren-byrne.

isern-scûr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebâð isern-scûre, 3117.

is-gebind, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. is-gebinde, 1134.

isig, adj., *shining, brilliant* (like brass): nom. sg. isig (*said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal*), 33. — Leo.

## IO IU

iú. See geó.

iú-man. See geó-man.

ió-meówle. See geó-meówle.

## L

laðu, st. f., *invitation*. — Comp.: freónd-, neóð-laðu.

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wátère gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-craflig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-craflig mon (*pilot*), 209.

lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

lagu-streám, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streámas, 297.

land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tð lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311. — Comp.: el-, eá-land.

land-búend, part. pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pi. lond-búend, 1346; dat. pl. land-búendum, 95.

land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

- land-gemyreu**, st. n. pl., *frontier, land-mark*: acc. pl., 209.
- land-geweore**, st. n., *land-work, fortified place*: acc. sg. leōda land-geweorc, 939. See **weorc, ge-weorc**.
- land-riht**, st. n., *prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land*, hence *real estate* itself: gen. sg. lond-rihtes idel, 2837.
- land-warū**, st. f., *inhabitants, population*: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.
- land-weard**, st. m., *guard, guardian of the frontier*: nom. sg., 1891.
- lang, long**, adj., *long* 1) temporal: nom. sg. tō lang, 2094; nās þā long (lang) tō þon (*not long after*), 2592, 2846, acc. sg. lange hwile (*for a long time*), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258; lange tid, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134. — 2) local, nom. sg. se wās flifiges fōtge-mearces lang, 3044. — Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.
- lange, longe**, adv., *long*: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tō lange (*too long, excessively long*), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nā þy leng (*none the longer*), 975. Superl. lengest (*longest*), 2009, 2239.
- ge-lang**, adj., *extending, reaching to something or somebody, hence ready, prepared*: nū is ræd gelang eft āt þe ānum (*now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone*), 1377; gen is eall āt þe lissa gelong (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.
- lang-ge-streōn**, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestreōna, 2241. — Leo.
- langian**, w. v., reflex. w. dat., *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him . . . āfter deōrum men dyrne langaſ beorn (*the hero longeth secretly after the dear man*), 1880.
- lang-sum**, adj., *long-lasting, continuing*: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.
- lang-twidig**, adj., *long-granted, assured*: nom. sg., 1709.
- lata**, w. m., *a lazy, cowardly one*; in comp. hild-lata.
- lā**, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.
- lāc**, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lāc. — 2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lāc, 1864; lāðlicu lāc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lācum, 43, 1869. — Comp. sœ-lāc.
- ge-lāc**, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorda gelāc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. āt ecga gelācum, 1169.
- lācan**, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying, etc.*: inf. dareſum lācan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. after lyfte lācende (*flying through the air*), 2833.
- for-lācan**, *to deceive, betray*: part. pret. he wearð on feōnda gewæld forð forlācen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.
- lād**, st. f., *street, way, journey*: st. sg. on lāde, 1983; gen. sg. lāde, 569. — Comp.: brim-, sœ-lād.
- ge-lād**, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncūð gelād, 1411.
- lāð**, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lāð, 816; lāð lyft-floga, 2316; lāð (*enemy*), 440; ne leof ne lāð, 511; neut. lāð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lāða (*of the dragon*), 2306; acc. sg. lāðne (*wyrn*), 3041; dat. sg. lāðum,

- 440, 1258; gen. sg. *lāðes* (of the enemy), 842; *fela lāðes* (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; *lāðan liges*, 83; *lāðan cynnes*, 2009, 2355; *þās lāðan* (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. *lāð gewiðru* (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. *wið lāðum*, 550; *lāðum scuccum* and *scynnum*, 939; *lāðum dædum* (*with evil deeds*), 2468; *lāðan fingrum*, 1506; gen. pl. *lāðra manna*, *spella*, 2673, 3030; *lāðra* (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. *lāðra* ... beorn, 2433.
- lāð-bite**, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. *lāð-bite lices* (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.
- lāð-ge-teo-na**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. *lāð-ge-teo-nan*, 559.
- lāð-līc**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. *lāð-līcu*, 1585.
- lāf**, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. *Hrēðlan lāf* (*Beowulf's corselet*), 454; nom. pl. *fēla lāfe* (*the leavings of fēla = swords, Grein*), 1033; so, *homera lāfe*, 2830; on him *gladiað gomelra lāfe*, heard and *hringmæl Heaðbeardna ge-streón* (*on him gleams the fore-father's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðbeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the *Heaðbeardas*), 2037; acc. sg. *sweorda lāfe* (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. *lāfe*, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. *incge lāfe*, 2578.—Comp.: *ende-eormen*, *weá*, *yrfē*, *þð-lāf*.
- lār**, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. *be fāder lāre*, 1951; gen. pl. *lāra*, 1221; *lārena*, 269.—Comp. *freond-lār*.
- lāst**, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. *lāst*, 132, 972, 2165; on *lāst* (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946, nom. pl. *lāstas*, 1403; acc. pl. *lāstas*, 842.—Comp.: *fēðe*, *feorh*, *fōt*, *wrac-lāst*.
- lager**. See **leger**.
- lāger-bed**, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. *leger-bedde*, 1008.
- las**, adj., *less*, 1017, 19 *las* (*the less*), 487, conjunct *that not, lest*, 1919.
- lāssa**, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. *lāssa*, 1283; acc. sg. m. *lāssan*, 43; fem. *lāssan hwile*, 2572; dat. sg. *for lāssan* (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. *nō þāt lāsest wās hond-gemōt[a]*, 2355.
- lāt**, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. *elnes lāt*, 1530.
- lædan**, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. *lædan*, 239; pret. pl. *læddon*, 1160.
- for-lædan*, *to mislead*. pret. pl. *for-læddan*, 2440(?).
- ge-lædan*, *to lead, bring*: part. pret. *ge-læded*, 37.
- læfan**, w. v.: 1), *to bequeath, leave* imper. sg. *þinum magum læf folc and rice*, 1179; pret. sg. *eafesum læfde* ... *lond and leodbyrig*, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: *āht cwices læfan* (*to spare aught living*), 2316.
- læn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. *læn-dagas*, 2592; gen. pl. *læn-daga*, 2342.
- læne**, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179;

- acc. sg. of rust-eaten treasures, 3130, þás lænan gesceaft (*this fleeting life*), 1623, gen. sg. lænan lîfes, 2846.
- læran**, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.
- ge-læran**, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þás Hrôðgâr mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þâ me þât ge-lærdon leôðe mine (*gave me the advice*), 415.
- læstan**, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þât him se lîc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813. — 2) *perform*: imper læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.
- ge-læstan**: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þât mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þât . . . wilgeslîðas, þonne wîg cume, leôðe gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan freôðe (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beôðt . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swâ (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hæfde Eást-Denum . . . gîp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.
- lætan**, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lêt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lêtôn, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lête, 1997; sg. III. lête, 3083.
- â-lætan**: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þât þu ne âlæte . . . dôm gedreosan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay aside*: inf. âlætan læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætan lîf and leôðscipe, 2751.
- for-lætan**: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêtôn, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleô . . . þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. *wesan*) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793 — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.
- of-lætan**, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyl þu ær þonne he worold oflætest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflêt lîf-dagas and þás lænan gesceaft, 1623.
- on-lætan**, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne foistes bend fâder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.
- â-leccan**, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deôf hond â-legde . . . under geâpne hrôf, 835; þât he on leôðwulfes bearn â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-lêdon þâ leôðne beôðen . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þâ tð middes mærne beôðen (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142. — 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wisa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleô-dreâm (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.
- leger**, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.
- lemian**, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tð lange 306. MS.

**leng.** See **lang.**

**lengē**, adj., *extending along* or *to, near* (of time): nom. sg. neut. ne wās hit lengē þā gen (*nor was it yet long*), 83.

**ge-lenge**, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging*: nom. sg. yrfe-weard . . . līce gelenge (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733

**let**, st. m., *place of rest, sojourn?* in comp. eo-let (*voyage?*).

**lettan**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), þāt syððan nā . . . brim-līðende lāde ne letton (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.

**ā-lēdon.** See **ā-lecgan.**

**lēg**, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg. wonnalēg (*the lurid flame*), 3116; swōgende lēg, 3146; dat. sg. for dracon lēge, 2550. See **līg.**

**lēg-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. sg., 3041.

**\*leahan**, leán, st. v. w. acc. *to scold, blame*: pres. sg. III. lyhð, 1049; pret. sg. lōg, 1812; piet. pl. lōgon, 203, 863.

**be-leán**, *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. ne inc ænig mon . . . beleán mihte sorhfullne sīð (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.

**leahre.** See **or-leahre.**

**leáf**, st. n., *leaf, foliage*: instr. pl. leáfum, 97.

**leáfnes-word**, st. n., *permission, leave*: acc. pl., 245.

**leán.** See **leahan.**

**leán**, st. n., *reward, compensation*: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. leáne, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. þā leán, 2996; dat. þām leánum, 2146; gen. leána, 2991. — Comp.: and-, ende-leán.

**leán** (for læn, O.H.G. lēhan), st. n., *loan*, 1810.

**leánian**, w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. ic þe þā fæhðe feoð leánige (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. me þone wāl-ræc wine Scyldinga fattan golde fela leánode (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.

**leás**, adj., *false*: nom. pl. leáse, 253.

**leás**, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen.: nom. sg. dreáma leás, 851; dat. sg. winigea leásum, 1665. — Comp.: dōm-, dreám-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hláford-, sáwol-, sige-, sorh-, tū-, þeoden-, wine-, wyn-leás.

**leásig**, adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. sin-leásig(?).

**leoðo-crāft**, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.*: instr. pl. segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-crāftum (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.

**leoðo-syrce**, w. f., *shirt of mail (hmb-sark)*: acc. sg. locene leoðo-syrcean (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. locene leoðo-syrcean, 1891.

**leomum.** See **līm.**

**leornian**, w. v., *to learn, devise, plan*: pret. him þās gūð-cyning . . . wrāce leornode (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.

**leóð**, st. m., *prince*: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. leóð, 626.

**leóð**, st. f., *people*: gen. sg. leóde, 597, 600, 697. In pl. indicates individuals, people, kinsmen: nom. pl. leóde, 302, 415, 1214, 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes Gráta leóde (*people of the race of the Geddas*), 260;

- acc. pl. leóðle, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leóðlum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóða, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.
- leóð-bealo**, st. n., (*mischievous, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leóð-bealewa, 1947.
- leóð-burh**, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.
- leóð-cynig**, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.
- leóð-fruma**, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leóð-fruman, 2131.
- leóð-gebyrga**, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgan, 269.
- leóð-hryre**, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. after leóð-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas*, Fróða, cf. 2051), 2031; gen. sg. þæs leóð-hryres (*of the fall of Heardied*, cf. 2389), 2392.
- leóð-sceaða**, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þam leóð-sceaðan, 2094.
- leóð-scipe**, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leóð-scipe, 2198.
- leóð**, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160. — Comp.: fyrð-, gýre-, gûð-, sorh-leóð.
- leóf**, adj., *liege, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leófa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leófne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leófes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leófum, 1074; gen. pl. leófra,
1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leófre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leófst, 1297; acc. sg. þone leófe stan, 2824.
- leóflíc**, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. leóflíc lind-wiga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leóflíc íren, 1810.
- leógan**, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*. subj. pres. nafne him his wite leóge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. he ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, 3030.
- á-leógan**, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. he leót ne á-lêh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.
- ge-leógan**, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him seó wên geleáh (*hope deceived him*), 2324.
- leóht**, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan leóht, 649; godes leóht geceás (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tð leóhte, 95. — Comp.: aften-, fyr-, morgen-leóht.
- leóht**, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. leóhtan sweorde, 2493.
- leóma**, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leóman, 1518; sunnan and mðnan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95. — 2) (*as beadu- and hilde-leóma*), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lihte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.
- leósan**, st. v., = amitti, in be-leósan, *to deprive, be deprived of* pres. part. (heó) wearð beloren leófum bearnum and lððrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.
- for-leósan, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær he dðme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the reputation, of his heroic*



- deeds*), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þám þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þám leánum for-loren háfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.
- libban**, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy lifetime*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.
- licgan**, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wyrm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. lag, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardréd lag (*after Heardréd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lágon, 3049; lægon, 566. — 2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ðre lág wid-cūðes wig (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld lág (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.
- á-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þát his dóm á-lág (*that its power failed it*), 1529.
- ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond gelág, 3147.
- lida**, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, 98-lida.
- lid-man**, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.
- lim**, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.
- limpan**, st. v., *to happen, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hú lomp eow on láde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.
- á-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. 8ð þát seel á-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þá lim á-lumpen wás wistfýlle wén (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.
- be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sár belamp, 2469.
- ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III hit eft gelumpeð þát..., 1754; subj. pres. þisse an-sýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þát..., 76; swá him ful-oft gelaup (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þás þe hire se willa gelamp þát... (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frófor eft gelamp sárig-móðum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him byslicu þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð... willa gelumpen, 825.
- lind**, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.
- lind-gestealla**, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.
- lind-häbbend**, pres. part., *provided with a shield*, i.e. warrior: nom. pl. -hābbende, 245; gen. pl. hābbendra, 1403.
- lind-plega**, w. m., *shield-play*, i.e. battle: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.
- lind-wiga**, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.
- linnan**, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of*: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lis**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- lixan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lixe, 311, 485, 1571.
- lic**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. lic, 2081; þæt lic (*the body, corpse*), 2128, dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123. — 2) *form, figure*: in comp. eofor, swin-lic.
- ge-lic, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-lice, 2165 Superl. ge-licost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.
- lic-hama**, -homa, w. m (*body-home, garment*), w. m. nom. sg. lic-homa, 813, 1008, 1755, acc. sg. lic-haman, 2652; dat. sg. lic-haman, 3179.
- lician**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þin mōd-sefa lic-að leng swā wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wīfe þā word wel licodon, 640.
- licnes**. See on-licnes.
- lic-sār**, st. n., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. lic-sār, 816.
- lic-syrce**, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.
- līðan**, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þā līðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þā wās sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223. — Comp.: heaðu-, meie-, wæg-līðend.
- līðe** (O.H.G. lindi), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lāra līðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. līðost, 3184.
- līð-wæge**, st. n., *can in which līð* (a wine-like, foaming drink) *is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.
- lif**, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. lif, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. life, 2572; tō life (*in one's life, ever*), 2433; gen. sg. lifes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde lifes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344. — Comp. edwīt-lif.
- lif-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary of life, in torment of death*: nom. sg., 967.
- lif-dagas**, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc. -dagas, 794, 1623.
- lif-freā**, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.
- lif-gedāl**, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.
- lif-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl. -gesceafta, 1954, 3065.
- lif-wraðu**, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. lif-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō lif-wraðe, 972.
- lif-wyn**, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy (of life)*: gen. pl. lif-wynna, 2098.
- lig**, st. m. n., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. līge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. līges, 83, 782. See lēg.
- lig-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See lēg-draca.
- lig-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.
- lige-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger (?)*: dat. sg. āfter līge-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.
- lig-ŷō**, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. lig-ŷūm, 2673.
- lēon**, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. þā

- him on hearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāies :  
(which H's spokesman lent him in  
need), 1457
- on-leōon, to lend, grant as a loan,  
with gen. of thing and dat. pers :  
pret. sg. þā he þas wāpnes on-lāh  
sēlran sweord-freccan, 1468.
- loca, w. m., *bolt, lock* in comp.  
lān-, burh-loca.
- locen. See lūcan.
- loud, long. See land, lang.
- lof, st. m. n., *praise, repute* : acc. sg.  
lof, 1537.
- lof-dæd, st. f., *deed of praise* : instr.  
pl. lof-dædum, 24.
- lof-georn, adj., *eager for praise,  
ambitious* : superl. nom. sg. lof-  
geornost, 3184.
- loga, w. m., *har* : in comp. treōw-  
loga.
- losian, w. v., to escape, flee : pres.  
sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret.  
sg. he on weg losade (*fled away*),  
2097.
- lōcian, w. v., to see, look at : pres.  
sg. II. sē-lāc . . . þe þu her tō lō-  
cast (*booty of the sea that thou  
lookest on*), 1655.
- ge-lōme, adv., *often, frequently*,  
559.
- lufe, w. f., *love* : in comp. heāh-,  
mōd-, wif-lufe.
- lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, *nour-  
ishment*), w. m., *food, subsistence ;  
property, real estate* : acc. sg. on  
lufan (*on possessions*), 1729. —  
Comp. eard-lufa.
- lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), *subsistence,  
food ; real estate, (enjoyment?)* :  
nom. sg. lufen (parallel with ðsel-  
wyn), 2887.
- luf-tācen, st. n., *love-token* : acc.  
pl. luf-tācen, 1864.
- lufian, w. v., to love, serve affection-  
ately : pret. sg. III. lufode þā leōde
- (*was on affectionate terms with the  
people*), 1983.
- lungre, adv. : 1) *hastily, quickly,  
forthwith*, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.  
— 2) *quite, very, fully* : feower  
mearas lungre geflice (*four horses  
quite alike*), 2165.
- lust, st. m., *pleasure, joy* : dat. pl.  
adv. lustum (*joyfully*), 1654; so,  
on lust, 619, cf. 600.
- lūcan, st. v., to twist, wind, lock, in-  
terweave : pret. part. acc. sg. and  
pl. locene leoðo-syrca (*shirt of  
mail wrought of meshes or rings  
interlocked*), 1506, 1891; gen. pl.  
locenra beāga (*rings wrought of  
gold wire*), 2996.
- be-lūcan : 1) to shut, close in or  
around : pret. sg. winter ƿðe be-  
leāc is-gebinde (*winter locked the  
waves with icy bond*), 1133. —  
2) to shut in, off, preserve, protect :  
pret. sg. I. hig wige beleāc mane-  
gum mægða (*I shut them in, pro-  
tected them, from war arising from  
many a tribe*), 1771. Cf. me wige  
belūc wiðdum feōdum (*protect  
me against mine enemies*), Ps. 34, 3.
- ge-lūcan, to unite, link together,  
make : pret. part. gelocen, 2770.
- on-lūcan, to unlock, open : pret. sg.  
word-hord on-leāc (*opened the  
word-hoard, treasure of speech*),  
259.
- tō-lūcan, (*to twist, wrench, in two*),  
to destroy : inf., 782.
- lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), *air* : nom. sg.,  
1376; dat. sg. āfter lyfte (*along,  
through, the air*), 2833.
- lyft-flōga, w. m., *air-flie* : nom.  
sg. (of the dragon), 2316.
- lyft-geswenced, pret. part., *urged,  
hastened on, by the wind*, 1914.
- lyft-wyn, st. f., *enjoyment of the  
air* : acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

**lyhð.** See **leahan**.

**lystan**, w. v., *to lust after, long for*: pret. sg. Geāt ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Geat [Beowulf] longed sorely to rest*), 1794.

**lyt**, adj. neut. (= parum), *little, very little, few*: lyt eft becwom . . . hāmes niðsan (*few escaped homeward*), 2366; lyt ænig (*none at all*), 3130; usually with gen.: wintra lyt, 1928; lyt . . . heáfod-māga, 2151; wergendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; lyt swigode niwra spella (*he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings*), 2898; dat. sg. lyt manna (*too few of men*), 2837.

**lytel**, adj., *small, little*. nom. sg. neut. tō lytel, 1749; acc. sg. f. lytle hwile (*a little while*), 2031, 2098; lif-waððe lytle (*little protection for his life*), 2878 — Comp. un-lytel.

**lyt-hwōn**, adv., *little = not at all* lyt-hwōn lōgon, 204

**lyfe**, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)*: instr. sg. þine lyfe (life, MS.), 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

**lyfan**, w. v., (fundamental meaning *to believe, trust*) in

**ā-lyfan**, *to allow, grant, entrust*: pret. sg. næfre ic ænegum men ær ālyfde . . . þryð-ārñ Dena (*never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes*), 656; pret. part. (þā me wās) sið . . . ālyfed inn under eorð-weall (*the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me*), 3090.

**ge-lyfan**, w. v., *to believe, trust*: 1) w. dat.: inf. þær gelyfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (*whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

*ment of God, i.e. in the contest between Beowulf and Grendel*), 440. — 2) w. acc.: pret. sg. geōce gelyfde brego Beorht-Dena (*believed in, expected, help, etc.*), 609; þāt heō on ænigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frðfre (*that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles*), 628; se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde (*who trusted in him as a help out of evils*), 910; him tō anwaldan āre gelyfde (*relied for himself on the help of God*), 1273.

**ā-lysan**, w. v., *to loose, liberate*. pret. part. þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne lungre ā-lysed (*helm and corselet were straightway loosed from him*), 1631.

## M

**maðelian**, w. v. (sermocinari), *to speak, talk*: pret. sg. maðelode, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; maðelade, 2426.

**maga**, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man*: nom. sg. maga Healfdenes (Hrððgār), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgþeowes (Beowulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wiglāf), 2676; Grendeles maga (*a relative of Grendel*), 2007; acc. sg. þone magan, 944.

**magan**, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able*: pres. sg. I. III. māg, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meah tū, 2048; subj. pres. mæge, 2531, 2750; þeah ic eal mæge (*even though I could*), 681; subj. pl. we mægen, 2655; pret. sg. meah te, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; melhte, 1083.

- 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. *meihton*, 610, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080, 3110, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. *meahte*, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. *māg*, sometimes = *licet*, *may*, *can*, *will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865
- mago** (Goth. *magu-s*), st. m., *male*, *son*: nom. sg. *mago Ecglāfes* (Hunferð), 1466; *mago Healfdenes* (Hrððgar), 1868, 2012.
- mago-dryht**, st. f., *troop of young men*, *band of men*: nom. sg. *mago-driht*, 67.
- mago-rinc**, st. m., *hero*, *man* (pre-eminently): gen. pl. *mago-rinca*, *heáp*, 731.
- magu-þegn**, **mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal*, *war-lane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. *magu-þegne*, 2080; acc. pl. *magu-þegnas*, 293; dat. pl. *mago-þegnum*, 1481; gen. pl. *mago-þegna* . . . þone sēlestan (*the best of vassals*), 1406.
- man**, **mon**, st. m.: 1) *man*, *human being*: nom. sg. *man*, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; *mon*, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. *mannan*, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; wif-cūðne *man*, 1490; dat. sg. *men*, 656, 753, 1880; *menn*, 2190; gen. sg. *mannes*, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; *monnes*, 1730; nom. pl. *men*, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. *men*, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. *mannum*, 3183; gen. pl. *manna*, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; *monna*, 1414, 2888. — 2) indef. pron. = *one*, *they*, *people* (Germ. *man*): *man*, 1173, 1176; *mon*, 2356, 3177. — Comp.: *fyrn*, *gleō*, *gum*, *lū*, *lid*, *sæ*, *wæpned-man*.
- man**. See **munan**.
- man-cyn**, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg.

- man-cynne*, 110; gen. sg. *man-cynnes*, 164, 2182; *mon-cynnes*, 196, 1956.
- man-dreām**, st. m., *human joy*, *mundi voluptas*: acc. sg. *man-dreām*, 1265; dat. pl. *mon-dreā-mum*, 1716.
- man-dryhten**, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people*, *prince*, *king*: nom. sg. *man-dryhten*, 1979, 2648; *mon-drihten*, 436; *mon-dryhten*, 2866; acc. sg. *mon-dryhten*, 2605; dat. sg. *man-drihtne*, 1230; *man-dryhtne*, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. *man-dryhtnes*, 2850; *mon-dryhtnes*, 3150.
- ge-mang**, st. m., *troop*, *company*: dat. sg. on *gemonge* (*in the troop* [of the fourteen Geātas that returned from the sea]), 1644.
- manian**, w. v., *to warn*, *admonish*: pres. sg. III. *manað swā* and *mynd-gað* . . . sārūm wordum (*so warn-eth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.
- manig**, **monig**, adj., *many*, *many a*, *much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. *rinc manig*, 399; *geong manig* (*many a young man*), 855; *monig snellīc sæ-rinc*, 690, *medu-benc monig*, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. *medo-ful manig*, 1016; dat. sg. m. *þegne monegum*, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. *manigre mægðe*, 75; acc. pl. *man-ige men*, 337; dat. pl. *manegum mādum*, 2104; *monegum mægðum*, 5; gen. pl. *manigra mēda*, 1179. — 2) substantively: nom. sg. *manig*, 1861; *monig*, 858; dat. sg. *manegum*, 349, 1888; nom. pl. *manige*, 1024; *monige*, 2983; acc. pl. *monige*, 1599; gen. pl. *manigra*, 2092. — 3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. *manegum mægða*, 1772; *mone-*

- gum fira**, 2002; *hæleða monegum bold-āgendra*, 3112; acc. pl. *rinca manige*, 729; (*māðm*)-*æhta monige*, 1614.
- manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if *manig* and *oft* are to be connected].
- man-lice**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.
- man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. *mon-þwærust*, 3183.
- mā**, *contacted compar., more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.
- māðum**, **māððum**, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. *māððum*, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. *māðme*, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. *māðmas*, 1861; acc. pl. *māðmas*, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. *māðmum*, *māðmum*, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. *māðma*, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; *māðma*, 36, 41. — Comp.: *dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-māðum*.
- māðm-æht**, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. *māðm-æhta*, 1614, 2834.
- māððum-fæt**, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.
- māðm-gestreón**, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. *māðm-gestreóna*, 1932.
- māðum-gifu**, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. *āfter māððum-gife*, 1302.
- māðum-sigl**, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. *māððum-sigla*, 2758.
- māðum-sweord**, st. n., *costly sword (inlaid with gold and jewels)*: acc. sg., 1024.
- māðum-wela**, w. m., *wealth of jewels, valuables*: dat. sg. *āfter-māððum-welan* (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.
- māgas**. See **mæg**.
- māge**, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. *Grendles māgan* (*mother*), 1392.
- mān**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. *māne*, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.
- mān-for-dædla**, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. *mān-for-dæd-lan*, 563.
- mān-scaða**, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis n. fastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; *mān-sceaða*, 2515.
- māra** (comp. of *micel*), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. *māra*, 1354, 2556; neut. *māre*, 1561; acc. sg. m. *māran*, 2017; *mund-gripe māran* (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. *māian . . . eorla* (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. *māran*, 533, 1012; neut. *māre*, 518, with gen. pl. *morð-beala māre* (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. *māran*, 1824.
- mæst** (superl. of *micel*, *māra*), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), *mæst*, 78, 193; fem. *mæst*, 2329; acc. sg. fem. *fuhðe mæste*, 459; *mæste . . . worolde wynne* (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. n. (with partitive gen.) *mæst mæraða*, 2646; *hond-wundra mæst*, 2769; *bul-fýra mæst*, 3144; instr. sg. m. *mæste cräfte*, 2182.
- mæg**. See **mecg**.
- mægð**, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. *mægða hōse* (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; *mægða*, 944, 1284.
- māgen**, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily*

- strength, heroic power*: acc. sg. mǫgen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mǫgene, 780 (?), 2668; gen. sg. mǫgenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mǫgenes, 671, 1762, mǫgenes triag, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mǫgenes rǫf (id.), 2085 — 2) *prime, flower* (of a nation), *forces available in war*: acc. sg. swā he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mǫgen Iirēðmanna (*the best of the Iirēðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mǫgenes Deniga (*from (?) any of the men of the Danes*), 155 — Comp. ofer-magen.
- mǫgen-āgend, pres. part, *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. āgendra, 2838.
- mǫgen-byrðen, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. mǫgen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.
- mǫgen-crāft, st. m., *great, hero-like, strength*: acc. sg., 380.
- mǫgen-ellen, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.
- mǫgen-fultum, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. nās þāt þonne mǫstost mǫgen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps*, i.e. the sword Hrunting), 1456.
- mǫgen-ræs, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.
- mǫgen-strengo, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.
- mǫgen-wudu, st. m., *might-wood*, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.
- māst, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be māste (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.
- mæðum. See māðum, hyge-mæðum.
- mæg, st. m., *kinsman by blood*: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc.; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340; (*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mæges, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mǫga, 1016; acc. pl. mǫgas, 2816; dat. pl. mǫgum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168, mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mǫga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743 — Comp.: faderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.
- mæg-burh, st. f., *borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood*; (in wider sense) *race, people, nation*: gen. sg. lond-rihtes... þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people*, i.e. of the Geatas), 2888.
- mægð, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.
- mæg-wine, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480 (nom. pl.).
- mæl, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þā wās sæl and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærian mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla gehwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058. — 2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156). — 3) *mole, spot, mark*. — Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæl.
- mæl-cearu, st. f., *long-continued sorrow, grief*: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.
- mæl-gesceaft, st. f., *fate, appointed time*: acc. pl. ic on earde bād mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.
- mænan, v. v., with acc. in the sense

- of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. *mænan*, 1068; pret. part. *þær* was *Beowulfes mærdō mæned*, 858. — 2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. *glohðo mænde (mourned sorrowfully)*, 2268; pret. pl. *mændon*, 1150, 3150.
- ge-mænan** (see *mān*), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. *ge-mænden*, 1102.
- ge-mæne**, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. *gemæne*, 2474; *þær unc hwile wás hand gemæne* (i.e. in battle), 2138; *sceal ūrum þát sweord and helm bām gemæne* (i.e. *wesan*), 2661; nom. pl. *gemæne*, 1861; dat. pl. *þát þām folcum sceal... sib gemænum* (attraction for *gemæne*, i.e. *wesan*), 1858; gen. pl. *unc sceal* (i.e. *wesan*) *fela mādma gemænra (we two shall share many treasures together)*, 1785.
- mærdū**, st. f.: 1) *glory, a hero's fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. *mærdō*, 660, 688; acc. pl. *mærdā*, 2997; instr. pl. *mærdūm (gloriously)*, 2515; gen. pl. *mærdā*, 504, 1531. — 2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. *mærdō*, 2135; gen. pl. *mærdā*, 408, 2646. — Comp. *ellen-mærdū*.
- mære**, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious*: nom. sg. m. *mære*, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se *mæra*, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se *mæra*, 1475; nom. fem. *mæru*, 2017; *mære*, 1953; neut. *mære*, 2406; acc. sg. m. *mærne*, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. *mære*, 1024; dat. sg. *mærum*, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; *tū þām mæran*, 270; gen. sg. *mæres*, 798; *mæran*, 1730; nom. pl. *mære*, 3071; superl. *mærost*, 899. — Comp.: *fore*, *heado-mære*.
- mæst**. See *māra*.
- mæte**, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. *mæstost*, 1456.
- mecg, mæg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*. in comp. *hilde*, *oret-mecg*, *wrāc-mæg*.
- medla**. See *on-medla*.
- medu**, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. *medu*, 2634; dat. sg. *tū medo*, 605.
- medo-ārn**, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-ārn* (Heorot), 69.
- medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. *medu-benc*, 777; dat. sg. *medu-bence*, 1053; *medo-bence*, 1068, 2186; *meodu-bence*, 1903.
- medu-dreām**, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.
- medo-ful**, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.
- medo-heal**, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg. 484, dat. sg. *meodu-healle*, 639.
- medu-scenc**, st. m., *mead-can, ves sel*: instr. pl. *meodu-scencun*, 1981.
- medu-seld**, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.
- medo-setl**, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. *meodo-setla*, 5.
- medo-stig**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-stig*, 925.
- medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field* (where the mead-hall stood): acc. pl. *medo-wongas*, 1644.
- meðel**, st. n., *assembly, council*: dat. sg. on *meðle*, 1877.
- meðel-stede**, st. m., 'properly place of speech, judgment-seat', here *meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also.



- 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þām meðel-stede, 1083.
- meðel-word**, st. n., *words called forth at a discussion; address*: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.
- melda**, w. m., *finder, informer, betrayer*: gen. sg. þās meldan, 2406.
- meltan**, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf, 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.
- ge-meltan**, the same: pret. sg. gemealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se mōð-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.
- men**. See **man**.
- mene**, st. m., *neck ornament, necklace, collar*: acc. sg., 1200.
- mengan**, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with*, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde, 1450.
- ge-mengan**, *to mix with, commingle*: pret. part., 849, 1594.
- menigu**, st. f., *multitude, many*: nom. and acc. sg. mǣðma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mǣnigo, 41.
- mercels**, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. merceises, 2440.
- mere**, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.
- mere-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.
- mere-fara**, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.
- mere-flx**, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-flxa (*the whale*, cf. 540), 549.
- mere-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.
- mere-hrāgl**, st. n., *sea-garment*, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hrāglsum, 1906.
- mere-liðend**, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-liðende, 255.
- mere-stræt**, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta 514.
- merc-strengo**, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.
- mere-wif**, st. n., *sea-woman, mer-woman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.
- mergen**. See **morgen**.
- met**, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. on sæl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).
- ge-met**, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þāt . . . gemet mannes nefne min ānes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer min gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.
- ge-met**, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swā him gemet þince (þāhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.
- metan**, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.
- ge-metan**, the same: pret. sg. medu-stiggemāt (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.
- metod**, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) *Creator, God*: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scit metod, 980; sōð metod, 1612; acc.

- sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671. — Comp. eald-metod.
- metod-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078. — 2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tã metod-sceafte, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mēce, 2048; brādne mēce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686. — Comp.: beado-, háft-, hilde-mēce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mēde, 2135; dat. sg. mēde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.
- ge-mêde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Gien): acc. pl. ge-mēdu, 247.
- mêðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sæ-mêðe.
- mêtan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres...hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þæt he ne mêtte... on elran man mundgripe mǣran (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemétte, 758, 2786; pl. nās þā long tō þon, þæt þā aglæcean hy eft gemétton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêtung**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.
- meagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.
- mearc**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tō mearc (*the end of life*), 2385. — Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.
- ge-mearc**, st. n., *measure, distance* comp. fōt-, mil-ge-mearc.
- mearcian**, w. v., *to mark, stain*. pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrðþu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian**, the same: pret. part. (Cain) mōrðie gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. 1 Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swā wās on þem scennum... gemearcod... liwam þæt sweord geworht wære (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.
- mearc-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.
- mearh**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mǣðum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mǣðma, 2167.
- mearn**. See murnan.
- meodu**. See medu.
- meoto**. See met.
- meotud**. See motud.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geō-meowle.
- micel**, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp mǣre must be supplied before þone in: medo-ǣrn micel... (mǣre) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trumc micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swā micle (lǣssa), ([*less*] *even by so much*), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

**miclan**, 979. The gen. sg. **micles** is an adv. = *much, very*: **micles wyrðne gedðn** (*deem worthy of much*, i. e. honor very highly), 2186; **tð fela micles** (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. **micle**, 1349. Compar., see **māra**.

**mid**, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preeminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*: **mid l'inne**, 1129; **mid Iirðngāre**, 1593; **mid scip-herge**, 243; **mid gesiðum** (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318. 1964, 2950, etc; **mid his freð-drihtne**, 2628; **mid þæm lācum** (*with the gifts*), 1869, so, 2789, 125; **mid hæle** (*with good luck*), 1218; **mid bæle fōr** (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: **him mid** (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; **ne wās him Fitela mid** (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: **mid Geātum** (*among the Geatas*), 195, 2193, 2624; **mid Scyldingum**, 274; **mid Eotenum**, 903; **mid yldum** (*eldum*), 77, 2612; **mid him** (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: **mid ær-dāge** (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: **mid ār-stafum** (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; **mid grāpe** (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; **mid his hete-boncum** (*through his hatred*), 475; **mid sweorde**, 574; so, 1660, 2877; **mid gemete** (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; **mid gōde** (*with benefits*), 1185; **mid hearne** (*with harm, insult*), 1893; **mid þære sorge** (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; **mid rihte** (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: **mid þy wile** (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029. — 3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: **mid his eorla ge-diht**, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; **mid hune**, 880; **mid mīnne gold gyfan**, 2653.

II adv, **mid**, *thereamong, in the company*, 1643; *at the same time, likewise*, 1650.

**middan-geard**, st. m., *globe, earth*. acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on **middan-gearde**, 2997; gen. sg. **middan-gearde**, 504, 752.

**midde**, w. f., *middle* = *medius*. dat. sg. on **middan** (*through the middle, in two*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) **tð-middes** (*in the midst*), 3142.

**middel-niht**, st. f., *midnight*. dat. pl. **middel-nihtum**, 2783, 2834.

**miht**, st f, *might, power, authority*. acc sg. þurh drihtnes miht (*through the Lord's help, power*), 941; instr. pl. selves **mihtum**, 701.

**mihtig**, adj.: 1) *physically strong, powerful*: acc. sg. **mihtig mere-deōr**, 558; *mere-wif mihtig*, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. **mihtig god**, 702, 1717, 1726; dat sg. **mihtigan drihtne**, 1399. — Comp.: **āl-, fore-mihtig**.

**milde**, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. **mōdes milde** (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. **mildum wordum** (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. **worold-cynning mannum mildust** (*a king most liberal to men*), 3183.

**milts**, st. f., *kindness, benevolence*. nom. sg., 2922.

**missan**, w. v. with gen., *to miss, err in*: pret. sg. **miste mercesles** (*misses the mark*), 2440.

**missere**, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year*: gen. pl. **hund missera**

- (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.
- mist-hlið**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under mist-hleoðum, 711.
- mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. mistige mōras, 162.
- mīl-gemearec**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. mīl-gemeareces, 1363.
- mīn**: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; Hygelāc mīn (*my lord, or king, II.*), 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.
- molde**, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. grās-molde.
- mon**. See **morgen**.
- ge-miong**. See **ge-mang**.
- morð-bealu**, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. morð-beala, 136.
- morðor**, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. morðre, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. morðres, 2056; morðres scyldig (*guilty of murder*), 1684.
- morðor-bed**, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. wās þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed stred (*a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared*), 2437.
- morðor-bealu**, st. n., *death-bale, distraction by murder*: acc. sg. morðor-bealo, 1080, 2743.
- morðor-hete**, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. þās morðor-hetes, 1106.
- morgen, morn, mergen**, st. m., *morning, forenoon*; also *morrow*: nom. sg. morgen, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on morgen (*in the morning*), 838; dat. sg. on morgne, 2485; on mergenne, 565, 2940; gen. pl. morna gehwylce (*every morning*), 2451.
- morgen-ceald**, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. gār morgen-ceald (*spear chilled by the early air of morn*), 3023.
- morgen-lang**, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. morgen-longne dæg (*the whole forenoon*), 2895.
- morgen-leoht**, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.
- morgen-swêg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.
- morgen-tīd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on morgen-tīde, 484, 818(?).
- morn**. See **morgen**.
- mōd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; wāfre mōd (*the flickering spirit, the fading breath*), 1151, acc. sg. on mōd (*into his mind*), 67; dat. instr. sg. mōde gehungen (*of mature, lofty spirit*), 625; on mōde (*in heart, mind*), 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on hreðum mōde (*fierce of spirit*), 2582; gen. sg. mōdes, 171, 811, 1707; mōdes blīðe (*gracious-minded, kindly disposed*), 436; so, mōdes milde, 1230; mōdes seōce (*depressed in mind*), 1604. — 2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1108.
- 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549. — Comp. form adj.: galg-, geðmor-, glad-, gūð-, hreðh-, irre-, sārīg-, stuð-, swið-, wērig-mōd.
- mōd-cearn**, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. mōd-ceare, 1993, 3150.
- mōd-gehygd**, st. f., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. mōd-gehygdum, 233.
- mōd-ge-pane**, st. n., *mood-thought*

*meditation* : acc. sg. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.  
**mōd-giðmor**, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected* : nom. sg., 2895.  
**mōdig**, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (þam, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Geāta leōd georne trūwode mōdgan magnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdige, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-mōdig.  
**mōdig-līc**, adj., *of bold appearance*. compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.  
**mōd-lufe**, w. f., *heart's affection, love* : gen. sg. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.  
**mōd-sefa**, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage* : nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.  
**mōd-þracu**, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind* : dat. sg. for his mōd-þrāce, 385.  
**mōdor**, f., *mother* : nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.  
**mōna**, w. m., *moon* : gen. sg. mōnan, 94.  
**mōr**, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp* : acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.  
**mōr-hop**, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp* : acc. pl. mōr-hopu, 450.  
**ge-mōt**, st. n., *meeting* : in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.  
**mōtan**, pret.-pres. v.: 1) *power or permission to have something, to*

*be permitted; may, can* : pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. se þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þāt þu hine selfne geseōn mōste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged* : pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þær he þȳ fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescrāf, hrēð āt hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory*, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.  
**ge-munan**, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witenā wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þās leān geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þāt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þāt eall gemon hwāt . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þāt mæl gemon hwær . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þās leōd-hryres leān ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þāt he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Eotens*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fēhðo genōge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

- munde** mago Ecglāfes þæt . . . (*remembered not that which . . .*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in mōd-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.
- on-munan**, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde āsic mærdā (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.
- mund**, st. f., *hand*. instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.
- mund-bora**, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver* nom sg, 1481, 2780.
- mund-gripe**, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*. acc. sg mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg mund-gripe, 380, 1535; alter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.
- murnan**, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443. — 2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wās . . . murnende mōd, 50; pres. subj. þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.
- be-murnan**, **be-meornan**, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.
- murn-lice**. See **un-murn-lice**.
- mūð-bana**, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tō mūð-bonan (*of Grendel because he bit his victim to death*), 2080.
- mūða**, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mūðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.
- ge-mynd**, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tō gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndgian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwyrc . . . þās morðor-hetes myndgiend wære (*were to call to mind the bloody feud*), 1106.
- ge-myndgian**, w. v. w. acc., *to remember*: bið gemyndgad . . . eāforan ellor-sið (*is reminded of his son's decease*), 2451.
- ge-myndig**, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.
- myne**, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*. nom sg., 2573. — 2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.
- ge-mynian**, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærdō! 660.
- myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte . . . manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], some one of(?), the men*), 713; mynte þāt he gedælde . . . (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mara, þær he meahte swā, widre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.
- myrce**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406.
- myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. mōdes myrðe, 811.

## N

- naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ſð-naca.
- nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gūð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nīð-draca, 2274.
- nalas**, **nales**, **nallas**. See **nealles**.
- nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Beð-

wulf is mīn nama, 343; was þam hāft-mēce Hlunting nama, 1458, acc sg. scōp him Hleot naman (*gave it the name Hleot*), 78.  
**nā** (from ne-ā), strength negative, *never, not at all*, 445, 567, 1537  
**nāh**, from ne-āh. See **agan**.  
**nān** (from ne-ān), indef. pron., *none*, *no*: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān fien ær-gōð, 990.  
**nāt**, from ne-wāt: *I know not = ne-scio* See **witan**.  
**nāt-hwylc** (*nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, know not who, which, etc.*), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other* 1) w partitive gen. nom. sg. guenena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (þāra banena), 2054; niða nāt-hwylces(?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hāleða bearna, 2225 — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in mið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.  
**nābben**, from ne-hābben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.  
**nafe**. See **nefne**.  
**nāgel**, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nāgla (of the finger-nails), 986.  
**nāgled**, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nāgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.  
**nās**, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nās, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nasse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nās-as, 1412; gen. pl. nāssa, 1361.  
**nās**, from ne-wās (*was not*). See **wesan**.  
**nās**, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263  
**nās-hlið**, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nās-hleuðum, 1428.  
**næfre**, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592,

656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne. næfre ne, 1401.  
**ge-nægan**, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen of thing, *to attack, press*. piet pl niða genægdan nefan Heretices (*in combats pressed hard upon H's nephews*), 2207; piet part. wearð...niða genæged, 1440  
**nænig** (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no* 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg. 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænigum, 599; gen. pl. nænigia, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ðider nænig, 860; nænig wäter, 1515; nænig...wæð, 1934; acc sg. nænigne... hord-maðum, 1199.  
**nære**, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.  
**ne**, simple neg, *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385, ne gým! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*. ne ge...gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known, etc.*), 245; so, 863; ne ic...withe ne wene (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg: nōðer...ne, 2125; swā he ne mihte nō... (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.  
ne...ne, *not...and not, nor; neither...nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nō...ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc; næfre...ne, 583-584; nalles...ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sūð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; ðall ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wendon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

**nefa**, w. m., *nephew, grandson* nom. sg. nefa (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171, acc. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 382

**nefne**, **náfne**, **nemne** (orig. from ne-gif-ne): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*. nefne him witig god wyrð forstóðe (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa . sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; náfne him his white leóge (MS. næfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; náfne he was máia (*except that he was huger*), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: nefne sin-freá (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lyt hafo heáfod-mága nefne Hygelác þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þat eówer (gen. pl.) stð . . . nefne mfn ánes, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feáum ánum, 1082.

**ge-nehost**. See **ge-neahhe**.

**nelle**, from ne-wille (*I will not*). See **willan**.

**nemnan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone yldestan oretmecgas Beðwulf nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beðwulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*

**be-nemnan**, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste . . . áðum be-nemde þat (*asserted, promised under oath that*

. . .), 1098; pret. pl. swá hit ðð dðmes dæg dðpe benemdon þeð-dnas mæie (*put under a curse*), 3070.

**nemne**. See **nefne**.

**nerian**, g c-nerian, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate* pres. sg. Wyrð oft neieð unfiegne eoið, 573, pret. part. hafde . . . seie I Hððgáies generated wið mðde (*saved from hostility*), 828

**ge-nesan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*. pret. sg. hiðf ána genás calles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þá sacce ge-nas, 1978; fela ic . . . gúð-raua ge-nás, 2427; pret. part. swá he nðða gehwane genesen hafde, 2398.

**net**, st. n., *net*: in comp. breóst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, seaið-net.

**nêðla**, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. þreá-nêðla

**nêðan** (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nêðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þer gut . . . on deóp wáter aldrum nêðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510, so, 538.

**ge-nêðan**, the same: inf. ne dorste under þða gewin aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. With depend. clause: me-nig þat dorste genêðan þat (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. he under hárne stán ána genêðde fiðene dede (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wátere weore genêðde earfoðlice (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),



1657; ic genêððe fela gûða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres pl. (of majesty) we . . . frêne genêððon eafod uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

**nêh.** See **neáh.**

**ge-neahhe**, adv., *enough, sufficiently*, 784, 3153; superl. *genehost bráðl eorl Beowulfes ealde lāfe* (*many an earl of B's*), 795

**nealles** (from *ne-calles*), adv., *omnino non, not at all, by no means* nealles, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; nallas, 1720, 1750; nalles, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; nalas, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538, nales, 1812

**nearo**, st n, *strait, danger, distress*: acc. sg. *nearo*, 2351, 2595.

**nearo**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. f *nearwe*, 1410.

**nearwe**, adv., *narrowly*, 977.

**nearo-craft**, st m, *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. *nearo-craftum*, 2244.

**nearo-fāh**, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. *nearo-fāges*, 2318.

**nearo-pearf**, st. f, *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. *nearo-pearfe*, 422.

**ge-nearwian**, w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. *gencarwod*, 1439.

**neáh, nêh**: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom sg. *neáh*, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. *nyhstan sîðe* (*for the last time*), 1204; *nichstan sîðe*, 2512.

2) adv., *near*: *feor* and (*oððe*) *neáh*, 1222, 2871; 3) prep. *sægrunde neáh*, 564; *so*, 1925, 2243; *holm-wylme nêh*, 2412. Compar. *neár*, 746.

**neán**, adv., *near by, (from) close at hand*, 528; (*neon*, MS.), 3105; *feorian* and *neán*, 840, *neán* and *feorian*, 1175, 2318

**ge-neát**, st m, *comrade, companion* in comp. *heodl*, *heorð-geneát*

**nioðor**. See **niðer**.

**neowol**, adj., *steep, precipitous* acc. pl. *neowle*, 1412.

**neod**, st f, *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, half-joy?*: acc sg *niode*, 2117, inst. (= *joy*), 2216.

**neod-laðu**, st f, *polite invitation; wish* dat. sg. after *neod-laðu* (*according to his wishes*), 1321.

**neósan**, **neóslan**, w. v. w gen, *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf *neósan*, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075, *niósan*, 2389, 2672; *neóslan*, 115, 1126; *nióslan*, 3046; pret sg *niósade*, 2487.

**neótan**, st v, *to take, accept*, w. gen.; *to use, enjoy*. imper. sg *neót*, 1218

*he-neótan*, w dat, *to rob, deprive of* inf. *hine aldie he-neótan*, 681, pret. sg. *cýning ealdr bi-neát* (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.

**nicor**, st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in *Zacher's Journal*, 4, 197): acc. pl. *niceras*, 422, 575; *nicias*, 1428; gen. pl. *nicera*, 846.

**nicor-hūs**, st. n, *house or den of sea-monsters* gen. pl *nicor-hūsa*, 1412.

**nið**, st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl *niðða*, 1006; *niða?* (*passage corrupt*), 2216.

**niðer**, **nyðer**, **neoðor**, adv., *down, downward*: *niðer*, 1361; *nioðor*, 2700; *nyðer*, 3045.

**nið-sele**, st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (*Grein*): dat. sg. [*in*] *nið-sele nāt-hwylcum*, 1514.

**nigen**, num., *nine* · acc. *nigene*, 575

**nihht**, st. f. *night* · nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *nihht*, 135, 737, 2939, *gystian nihht (yester-night)*, 1335; dat. sg. on *nihht*, 575, 684; on *wanre nihht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihhtes hwilum (sometimes at night, in the hours of the night)*, 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274, *dāges and nihhtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *seofon nihht (seven-night, seven days)*, cf. Tac. Germ. 11, 517, dat. pl. *swcartum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1366 — **Comp.**: *middel-, sin-nihht*

**nihht-bealu**, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night*. gen. pl. *nihht-bealwa*, 193.

**nihht-helm**, st. m., *veil or canopy of night*: nom. sg., 1790.

**nihht-long**, adj., *lasting through the night* acc. sg. m. *nihht-longne fyrst (space of a night)*, 528.

**nihht-weorce**, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night*: instr. sg. *nihht-weorce*, 828.

**niman**, st. v w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. *nam þā mid handa hige-ȝihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . niōde nāman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. *se þe hine deað nimeð (he whom death carrieth off)*, 441; so, 447; *ny-með*, 1847, *ny-með nȳd-lāde*, 509; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongen-biō iren-byrnan*, 2987; *ne nom he . . . māðm-rehta mā (he took no more of the rich treasures)*, 1613; pret. part. *þā wās . . . seō cwēn numen (the queen carried off)*, 1154.

**he-niman**, *to deprive of*: pret. sg. *ðā þā hine ylde benam māgenes wynnum (till age bereft him of joy in his strength)*, 1887

**for-niman**, *to carry off*: pres. sg. *þe þā deað for-nam (whom death carried off)*, 488. so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc. · pret. pl. *him frema ecge for-nāmon*, 2829

**ge-niman**. 1) *to take, seize* pret. sg. (hine) *þe healse ge-nam (clashed him around the neck, embraced him)*, 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam* *britig ȝegna*, 122; *heō under heolfice ge-nam cūde folme*, 1303; *segu eac genom*, 2777; *þā mec sinca baldor . . . āt minum fader genam (took me at my father's hand, adopted me)*, 2430; pret. part. *genumen*, 3167

**ge-nip**, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud*: acc. pl. under *nassa genipu*, 1361; ofer *flōda genipu*, 2809.

**nis**, from *ne-is (is not)*: see **wesan**.

**niwe, niōwe**, adj., *new, novel; unheard-of*: nom. sg. *swēg up ā-stāg niwe geneahhe (a monstrous hub-bub arose)*, 784; *beorh . . . niwe (a newly-raised (?) grave-mound)*, 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe (the new kinship)*, 950; inst. sg. *niwan stefne* (properly, *novā voce*; here = *de novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niōwan stefne (again)*, 1790; gen. pl. *niwra spella (new tidings)*, 2899.

**ge-niwian**, w. v., *to renew*: pret. part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.

**niw-tyrwed**, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne (-tyrwydne, MS.) nacan*, 295.

**nīð**, st. m., properly only *evil, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

- tility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318, acc. sg. nið, 184, 276; Wedena nið (*enmity against the W.*, *the sorrows of the Wedens*), 423; dat. sg. wið (at) niðe, 828, 2586; insl. niðe, 2681, gen. pl. niða, 883, 2351, 2398, etc., also instr. — *by, in, battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207 — Comp.: bealo-, far-, hete-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wal-nið.
- nið-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.
- nið-gäst**, st. m., *hostile alien, fiend demon*: acc. sg. þone nið-gäst (*the dragon*), 2700.
- nið-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*. gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.
- nið-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.
- nið-heard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.
- nið-hydg**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. nið-hydg men, 3167.
- ge-niðla**, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. ferhð-, feorh-ge-niðla.
- nið-wundor**, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.
- nipan**, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*: pres. part. nipende niht, 547, 650.
- nolde**, from ne-wolde (*would not*), see **willan**.
- norð**, adv., *northward*, 859.
- norðan**, adv., *from the north*, 547.
- nose**, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of hliðes nosan, 1893; æt hrimes nosan, 2804.
- nô** (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; nð...nð (*neither...nor*), 541-543, so, nð...ne, 168. See **ne**.
- nôðer** (from nâ-hwæðer), neg., *and not, nor*, 2125.
- ge-nôh**, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. sechðo genðge, 2490, acc. pl. genðge...beagas, 3105.
- nôn**, st. f., [*Eng. noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning, cf. Bouterwek *Seicðunga*, 242: we hâtað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ôð æfen): nom. sg. nôn, 1601.
- nu**, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: nu gyl (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; nu gen (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169 — 2) conj., *since, inasmuch as*. nu þu lungie geong...nu se wyrm ligeð (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; so, 2248; þæt þu me ne forwyne...nu ic þus feorran com (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; so, 1476, nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte frōde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu (*as I now...so do ye*), 2800; so, 3021.
- nymðe**, conj. w. subj., *if not, unless*, 782; nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- nyt**, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment*: acc. sg. þegn nytte beheald (*did his duty*), 494; so, 3119. — Comp.: sund-, sundor-nyt.
- nyt**, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. nytte, 795; comp. un-nyt.
- ge-nyttian**, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: pret. part. hæfde eorð-scræfa endege-nyttod (*had enjoyed made use of*), 3047.

**nȳd**, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*. acc. sg. þurh deaðes nȳd, 2455; instr. sg. nȳde, 1006 In comp (like nȳd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI 12, Schmid, p. 228; nēd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, ibid, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*. — Comp þicā-nȳd.

**ge-nȳdan**, w. v. 1) *to force, compel*: pret part nīðe ge-nȳded (*forced by hostile power*), 2681. — 2) *to force upon*: pret part acc.sg.f nȳde genȳdde . . . geaīwe stōwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006

**nȳd-bād**, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl nȳd-bāde, 599.

**nȳd-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom pl nȳd-gesteallan, 883

**nȳd-gripe**, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nȳd-gripe (mid-gripe, MS), 577.

**nȳd-wracu**, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.

**nȳhst**. See **neāh**.

## O

**oððe**, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc. — 2) *and (?)*, *til (?)*, 650, 2476, 3007.

**of**, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scīneð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gāstas grētte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leðma stōd (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wās māðma

fela of feorwegum . . . gelaēd (*from distant lands*), 37; þā com of mōre (*from the moor*), 711, 922 — 2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þā ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þā him Ilðngār gewāt . . . út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664, so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rēc ā-stāh sweat of (ofer) swiððole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145, (icge gold) ā-lafen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109, lēt þā of breōstum . . . word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; sealdon win of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Ilæðcyn of hoin-bogan . . . flāne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed. þā he him of dyde fīern-byrnian (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

**ofer**, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wiglāf siteð ofer Ilð-wulfe, 2908; ofer āðelingc, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þeode (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer ȳðun, 1908; ofer hron-rāde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealwrege (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481. — 2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer ȳðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-lāde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217, ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

- 393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrðf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebrāc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þā niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, about, of, concerning: he ofer benne sprāc, 2725. c) beyond, over: ofer min ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880, — hence, against, contrary to: he ofer willan gíong (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331; — also, without: wig ofer wæpen (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686; — temporal = *after*: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782.
- ofer-hygd, st. n., *arrogance, pride, conceit*: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.
- ofer-maðum, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-maðmum, 2994.
- ofer-māgen, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-māgene, 2918.
- ofer-pearf, st. f., *dire distress, need*: dat. sg. [for ofer] þea[rfe], 2227.
- oft, adv., *often*, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nð] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. oftost, 1664.
- om-, on-. See am-, an-.
- omblht. See amblht.
- oncer. See ancor.
- ond. See and.
- onsyn. See ansyn.
- on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*. I. local, w. dat.: a) on, upon, in at (of exterior surface): on heáhstede (*in the high place*), 285; on mīne ððel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þām meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þam holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on rāste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þām wāl-stenge (*on the battle-lanre*), 1639; on eaxe (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breds-tum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540, so, 555, 766; on him byrne scān (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ðre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þāt he on heáðe ge-stōd (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fāder slāle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on fðum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on ðg-streāmum, 577; on segl-rāde, 1438, etc.; on flōde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Frelsundum on, 2358. — b) in, inside of (of inside surface): secg on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wig-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þām se rica bād (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

**Heorote** (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beoſe-le, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan minum (*in my mind*), 473; on mōde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leod-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymde līges fām swulge on swaðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — *in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þa wās on sālum since brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wās on hreōn mōde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heō wās on dſte (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þa wās on blōde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wās tō fore-mihtig feōnd on fēde (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wās swigra secg . . . on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in*: full of, representing, something: on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hſrde on Beowulfe fāst-rædne ge-þōht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þāt he ne mētte . . . on elran men mund-gripe māran, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on rāste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: māg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geāta dryhten (*the lord of the Geatas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after* weorðan: þāt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) *w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., up to, on, upon, in*: ā-lēdon þa leōfne þeoden . . . on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þa him mid scoldon on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; se þe wið Breca wunne on sidne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þāt ic on holma ge-lring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feōnda gewæld sīnian, 809; þāra þe on swyrc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan lated hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōd bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræde on þone rōfan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on worðig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097 — b) *towards, on*: gōde gewyrcan . . . on fader wme (pl.), 21. — c) *ann or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on beaſe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man dryhtnes miclan beaſe, 2850; wraðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrðögār maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wās on bæl gearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wig-heafolan bār freán on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bīd wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963. — d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swōr fela āða on unrīht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spēd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fātte beāgas (*gave him no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selves dōm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740. — e) w. verbs of buying, *for, in exchange for*: me ic on māðma hord mīne be-bohte frōde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800. — f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelāce wāt, Geāta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þāt heō on ænigne eorl ge-lyfde fyrena frōfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þā hie ge-trūwedon on twā healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þāt þu him ondrædan ne þearft . . . on þā healfre (*from, on this side*), 1676. — g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: nās . . . sinc-māððum sēla (= þāt wās sinc-māðma sēlest) on sweordes hād (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wās Hrðögāre hāleða leofost on ge-stōdes hād (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., *in, inside of, during, at*: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*on, during, battle*), 1327; hū lomp eow on lāde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582. — b) w. acc., *towards, about*: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tid, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stāf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-cyð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., *pain, suffering*: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cyððe, 831.

on-ðrysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-ðrysne, 1933.

onettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, *to breathe, pant*), w. v., *to hasten*: pret. pl. onetton, 306, 1804.

on-licnes, st. f., *likeness, form, figure*: nom. sg., 1352.

on-mēdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

- dat. sg. for on-mēðlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.
- on-sæge**, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þā wās Hlondscið (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gūð on-sæge, 2484.
- on-weald**, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwāðres . . . onweald ge-teāh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.
- open**, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hordwynne fund . . . opene standan, 2272.
- openian**, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.
- orc** (O.S. orc, Goth. aŕrkei-s), st. m., *crock, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.
- orcne**, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcneas, 112.
- ord**, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. ðð þæt wordes ord biefost-hord þurh-brāc (*till the word-point broke through his breast-hoard, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.
- ord-fruma**, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.
- oret-mecg**, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.
- oretta**, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.
- or-leg**, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.
- or-leg-hwīl**, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwīl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwīle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwīla, 2428.
- or-leahre**, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.
- or-þanc** (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þancum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.
- or-wēna**, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wēna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.
- or-wearde**, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard* adv., 3128.
- orwūð**, st. n., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

# ô

- ôð** (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ðð þone ānne dæg, 2400; ðð dōmes dæg, 3070; ðð worulde-ende, 3084. — 2) ðð þæt, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.
- ôðer** (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ôðer, 2062; ôðer (*one*, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Ilygelāc), 2482; ôðer . . . ôðer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350-1352. Adj.: ôðer . . . mihtig mân-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe*, referring to 1350), 1339; se ôðer . . . hāle, 1816; fem. niht ôðer, 2118; neut. ôðer gear (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ôðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other*, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeów), 2986; neut. ôðer swylc (*another such, an equal*



- number*), 1584; instr. sg. ððre siðe (for the second time, again), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. ððrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1225, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc; gen. sg. m. ððies dōgores, 219, 606; neut. ððres, 1875. — 2) *another, a different one*, = *alius*: nom. sg. subs. ððer, 1756; ððei nænig (*no other*), 860. Adj.: ænig ððer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; ððer in (*a different house or room*), 1301; acc. sg. ððei flet, 1087; gen. sg. ððres . . . yfe-wearden, 2452; acc. pl. ealo dincende ððei sædan (*ale drinkers said other things*), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word ððer, 871.
- ðfer**, st. m., *shore*. dat. sg. on ðfre, 1372.
- ðfost**, st. f, *haste*: nom. sg. ðfost is sælest tō gecyðanne (*haste is best to make known, best to say at once*), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. beð þu on ðfeste (ðfoste) (*be in haste, hasten*), 386, 2748; on ðfste, 1293; on ðfoste, 2784, 3091.
- ðfostlice**, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.
- ð-hwær**, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.
- ðmig**, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ðmige, 3050.
- ðr**, st. n, *beginning, origin; front*: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on ðre, 1042.
- ð-wiht**, *anything, aught*: instr. sg. ð-wihtē (*in any way*), 1823, 2433.

## P

- pād**, st. f., *dress*; in comp. here-pād.
- pāð**, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. ān-pāð.
- plega**, w. m., *play, emulous contest*; lind-plega, 1074.

## R

- ræðe**, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725. Cf. hræðe.
- rand**, **rond**, st. m, *shield*: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ionde (rond, MS.), 2674; underiande, 1210; bi ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654. — Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sid-rand.
- rand-hābbend**, pres. part., *shield-bearer*, i.e. *man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. rond-hābbendra, 862.
- rand-wiga**, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wigan, 1794.
- rād**, st. f, *road, street*; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-rād.
- ge-rād**, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. ge-rāde, 874.
- rāp**, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. wal-rāp
- rāsian**, w. v., *to find, discover*: pret. part. þā wās hord rāsed, 2284.
- rāst**. See **rest**.
- ræcan**, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. ræhte ongeān feōnd mid folme (*reached out his hand toward the foe*), 748.
- ge-ræcan**, *to attain, strike, attack*: pret. sg. hync . . . wæpne ge-ræhte (*struck him with his sword*), 2966; so, 556.
- ræd**, st. m.: 1) *advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help*: nom. sg. nu is ræd gelong eft āt þe ānum (*now is help to be found with thee alone*), 1377; acc. sg. ræd, 172, 278, 3081. — 2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. þāt ræd talað (*counts that a gain*), 2028; ēcne ræd (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. ēce rædas, 1761. — Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ān-, fæst ræd.

- rædan**, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. *rodera rædend* (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. *þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest* (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; *wolde dōm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum* (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See *sele-rædend*.
- ræd-bora**, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.
- ræden**, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: see Note on 1143; comp. *worold-ræden* (?).
- â-ræran**, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. *þā wæron monige þe his mæg . . . ricone â-rærdon* (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984. — 2) *figuratively, to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. *blæd is â-ræred* (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.
- ræs**, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. *gūðe ræs* (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. *gūðe ræsum*, 2357. — Comp.: *gūð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wāl-ræs*.
- (ge-) **ræsan**, w. v., *torush (upon)*: pret. sg. *ræse* on *þone rôfan*, 2691, 2840.
- ræswa**, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. *weoroda ræswan*, 60.
- reccan**, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. *frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan* (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. *tō lang is tō reccenne*, *hu ic . . .* (*too long to tell how I . . .*), 2094; pret. sg. *syllīc spell rehte* (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. *feorran rehte* (*told of olden times*), 2107.
- reced**, st. n., *building, house; hall* (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238; dat. sg. *recede*, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. *recedes*, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. *receda*, 310. — Comp.: *eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced*.
- regn-heard**, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. *rondas regn-hearde*, 326.
- regnian, rēnian**, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. *deað rēn[ian] hond-gesteallan* (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.
- ge-regnian**, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. *medu-benc monig . . . golde ge-regnad*, 778.
- regn-, rēn-weard**, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. *rēn-weardas* (of *Beowulf* and *Grendel* contending for the possession of the hall), 771.
- rest, rāst**, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. *rāste*, 139; dat. sg. *onrāste* (*genam*) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; *tō rāste* (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: *flet-rāst, sele-rest, wāl-rest*. — 2) *repose, rest*: in comp. *æfen-rāst*.
- ge-reste** (M.H.G. *reste*), f., *resting-place*: in comp. *wind-gereste*.
- restan**, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. *restan*, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. *reste hine þā rūm-heort*, 1800. — 2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.
- rēc** (O.H.G. *rouh*), st. m., *reck, smoke*: instr. sg. *rēce*, 3157. — Comp.: *wāl-, wudu-rēc*.
- rēcan** (O.H.G. *ruohjan*), w. v. w. gen., *to reckon, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. *wapna ne rēceð* (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.
- rēðe**, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. *rēðe*, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*. gen. sg. *rēðes and-hāttres* (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

- reáf**, st. n, *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wál-reáf.
- reáfian**, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord reáfian, 2774; pret. sg. þenden reáfode rinc ððerne, 2986; wál reáfode, 3028; pret. pl. wál reáfedon, 1213.
- be-reáfian**, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-reáfod, 2747; golde be-reáfod, 3019.
- reord**, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cniðw mannes reorde (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.
- reordian**, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.
- ge-reordian**, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þá wás eft swá ær . . . flet-sittendum fægere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789.
- reót**, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult?* (*grave?*): instr. sg. reóte, 2458. Bugge, in *Zachers Zeits.* 4, 215, takes reóte as dat. from reót (*rest, repose*).
- reóc**, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.
- be-reófan**, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde beofene, 2932; instr. sg. reóte beofene, 2458.
- reón**. See **rōwan**.
- reótan**, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. ðð þæt . . . roderas reótad, 1377.
- reów**, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blóð-, gúð-, wál-reów. See **hreów**.
- ricone**, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.
- riht**, st. n., *right or privilege; the (abstract) right*: acc. sg. on ryht (*according to right*), 1556; sðð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; áfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllic spell rehte áfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in ððel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.
- riht**, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.
- rihte**, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See **át-rihte**.
- rinc**, st. m., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hróðgár, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729. — Comp. in beado-, gúð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-rinc.
- ge-risne**, **ge-rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*. nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.
- rice**, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rice, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rices, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swið-rice. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesát rice tð rúne, 172.
- rice**, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hróðgár), 1238; (of Hygelác), 1210; (of Ásc-here), 1299; weak form, se rica (Hróðgár), 310; (Beowulf), 399; (Hygelác), 1976. — Comp. gumme-rice.
- ricsian**, **rixian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. ricsian, 2212; pret. sg. rixode, 144.
- ridan**, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þæt his byre ride giong on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. ridend, 2458; inf. wige ridan, 234; mea-

- rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. *sæ-genga* . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tð-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw rīdan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.
- ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.
- rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.
- ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rīm.
- ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.
- ā-rīsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. ā-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. ā-rās þā se rica, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ā-rās þā bī rōnde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan sið fæhð ā-rās (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.
- rodor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.
- rōf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. māgenes rōf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeāh þe he rōf sīe nīð-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691. — Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rōf.
- rōt, adj., *glad, joyous*; in comp. un-rōt.
- rōwan, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. reōn (for reōwon), 512, 539.
- rūm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.
- rūm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þūlte him eall tð rūm, wongas and wīc-stede (*fields and dwelling seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son*), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.
- rūm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.
- ge-rūm-līc, adj., *commodious, comfortable*: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.
- rūn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or council*: dat. sg. ge-sāt rice tð rūne, 172. — Comp. beado-rūn.
- rūn-stāl, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas, 1696.
- rūn-wita, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.
- ge-rysne. See ge-risne.
- ge-rȳman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þāt hie him ððer flet eal ge-rȳmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wās Geāt-mācgum . . . benc gerȳmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā me ge-rȳmed wās (sīð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerȳmed wearð, þāt hie wāl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 2984.

## S

- ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.
- sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.
- ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared, i.e. the death-bed*), 1005.

- on-sacan:** 1) (originally in a lawsuit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þátte freoðuwebbe feores on-sæce . . . lcofne mannan, 1943. — 2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þát he sæmannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.
- sacu,** st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*. nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sæce, 154; sæcce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. át (tô) sæcce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. sæcca, 2030.
- ge-sacu,** st. f., *strife, enmity* · nom. sg., 1738.
- sadol,** st. m., *saddle* · nom. sg., 1039
- sadol-beorht,** adj., *with bright saddles (?)*: acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.
- ge-saga.** See *secan*.
- samne, somne,** adv., *together, united*; in *ât-somne, together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.
- tô-somne** (*together*), 3123; þá se wyrm ge-beáh snûde tô-somne (*when the dragon quickly coiled together*), 2569.
- samod, somod:** I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod ât-gâdere, 387, 730, 1064. — II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod ær-däge (*with the break of day*), 1312; somod ær-däge, 2943.
- sand,** st. n., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); âfter sande (*along the shore*), 1965; wið sande, 213.
- sang,** st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scôpes, 90; acc. sg. sige-leasne sang (Grendel's cry of woe), 788; sârigne sang (Hrêðel's dirge for Iðerebeald), 2448.
- sâl,** st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sâle, 1907; on sâle (sole, MS.), 302.
- sâl.** See *sæl*.
- sâr,** st. n., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sâr, 976; sið sâr, 2469; acc. sg. sâr, 788; sâre, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sâre, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. lic-sâr.
- sâr,** adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sârum wordum, 2059.
- sâre,** adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, *graviter*: se þe him [sâ]re gesceðð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.
- sârīg,** adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sârigne sang, 2448.
- sârīg-ferð,** adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sârīg-ferð (Wiglâf), 2864.
- sârīg-môð,** adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sârīg-môðum, 2943.
- sâr-lic,** adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.
- sâwol, sâwl,** st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with lif, the physical life): nom. sg. sâwol, 2821; acc. sg. sâwle, 184, 802; hæðene sâwle, 853; gen. sg. sâwele, 1743; sâwle, 2423.
- sâwl-berend,** pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sâwl-berendra, 1005.
- sâwl-dreór,** st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sâwl-driôre, 2694.
- sâwl-leás,** adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sâwl-leásne, 1407; sâwl leásne, 3034.
- sâce, sæcce.** See *sacu*.
- sâd,** adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. hilde-sâd.
- sâl,** st. n., *habitable space, house,*

- hall**: dat. sg. *sæl*, 167; *sál*, 307, 2076, 2265.
- sáld**, st. n., *hall, king's hall* or *palace*: acc. sg. *geond þát sáld* (Heorot), 1281.
- sæ**, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *síðne sæ*, 507; ofer *sæ*, 2381; ofer *sæ síðe*, 2395; dat. sg. *tō sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sæm tveonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bát**, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.
- sæ-cyning**, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. *sæ-cyninga*, 2383.
- sæ-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.
- sæ-draca**, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. *sæ-dracan*, 1427.
- ge-sægan**, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *hāfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-sæged* (*felled with the sword*), 885.
- sæge**. See **on-sæge**.
- sæ-genga**, w. m., *sea-goer, i.e. sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.
- sæ-geáp**, adj., *spacious* (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. *sæ-geáp naca*, 1897.
- sæ-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. *sæ-grunde*, 564.
- sæl**, *sál*, *sêl*, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. *sæl*, 623, 1666, 2059; *sæl* and *mæl*, 1009; acc. sg. *sêle*, 1136; gen. pl. *sæla* and *mæla*, 1612.—2) *Fate(?)*: see Note on l. 51.—3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on *sálum*, 608; *sælum*, 644, 1171, 1323. See *sêl*, adj.
- ge-sælan**, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. *him ge-sælde þát . . .* (*he was fortunate enough to, etc.*), 891; so, 574; efne swylce *mæla*, swylce *hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sælde* (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.
- sælan** (see *sál*), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. *sælde . . . stō-fāðme scip*, 1518; pl. *sæ-wudu sældon*, 226.
- ge-sælan**, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. *earn-beága fela searwum ge-sæled* (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire*: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.
- on-sælan**, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: on-sæl *meoto, sigehrēð secgum* (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage*); or, *thy presage of victory?*), 489.
- sæ-lác**, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. *sæ-láce*, 1625; acc. pl. *þás sæ-lác*, 1653.
- sæ-lād**, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. *sæ-lāde*, 1140, 1158.
- sæ-liðend**, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. *sæ-liðend*, 411, 1819, 2807; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
- sæ-man**, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. *sæ-mannum*, 2955; gen. pl. *sæ-manna*, 329 (both times said of the Geátas).
- sæmra**, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. *sæmra*, 2881; dat. sg. *sæmran*, 954.
- sæ-mēðe**, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. *sæ-mēðe*, 325.
- sæ-nās**, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, nose*: acc. pl. *sæ-nāssas*, 223, 571.
- sæne**, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. *he on holme wā-sundes þē sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam* (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

**sæ-rinc**, st. m., *sea-warrior or hero*: nom. sg., 691.

**sæ-sið**, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. æfter sæ-siðe, 1150.

**sæ-wang**, st. m., *sea-shore or beach*: acc. sg. sæ-wong, 1965.

**sæ-weal**, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *sea-shore*: dat. sg. sæ-wealle, 1925.

**sæ-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. sæ-wudu, 226.

**sæ-wylm**, st. m., *sea-sturf, billow*: acc. pl. ofer sæ-wylmas, 393.

**scacan**, **sceacan**, st. v., properly, *to shake one's self*; hence, *to go, glide, pass along or away*: pres. sg. þonne min sceaceð lif of lice, 2743; inf. þā com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. duguð ellor scōc (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; þonne stræla storm . . . scōc ofer scild-weall (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. wās hira bled scacen (*their bravest men had passed away*), 1125; þā was winter sca-cen (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, sceacen, 2307, 2728.

**scaðu**, **sceadu**, st. f., *shadow, concealing veil of night*: acc. sg. under sceadu bregdan (i.e. kill), 708.

**scaðu-genga**, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel): nom. sg. sceadu-genga, 704.

**scaðu-helm**, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness*: gen. pl. scaðuhelma ge-sceapu (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.

**scalu**, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. hand-scau: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

**scamian**, w. v., *to be ashamed*: pres. part. nom. pl. scamiende, 2851; nð he þære feoh-gyfte . . . scamigan þoifte (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.

**scawa** (see **sceáwian**), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. scawan, 1896. **ge-scād**, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. æg-hwāðres gescād, worda and worca (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.

**ge-scādan**, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. rodera iædend hit on ryht gescōd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.

**scānan?** See **scīnan**, pret. pl. scīnon, 303; the imaginary scānan having been abandoned.

**ge-scāp-hwile**, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death* (*appointed rest?*): dat. sg. tð gescap-hwile (*at the fated hour*), 26.

**sceoðan**, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers. 1034; aldre sceoðan (*hurt her life*), 1525; þat on land Dena lāðra nænig mud scip-herge sceoðan ne meakte (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. þær him nænig wāter wihte ne sceoðede, 1515.

**ge-sceoðan**, the same: inf. þat him . . . ne mihte corres inwit-feng aldre gesceoðan, 1448.

**scenc**, st. m., *vessel, can*: in comp. medu-scenc.

**scencan**, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. scencte scfr wered, 496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).

**scenne**, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. on þæm scennum scīran goldes, 1695.

**sceran**, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. þonne heoru bunden . . . swin ofer helme and-

- weard scireð (*hews off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.
- ge-sceian, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.
- scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.
- scēt. See sceōtan.
- sceadu. See scadu.
- sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: āttor-, dol-, feōnd-, gūð-, hearm-, leōd-, mǎn-, sin-, þeōd-, uht-sceaða
- sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scōd (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.
- ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swā him ær gescōd hild āt Heorote, 1588; se þe him sære gescēd (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nō þy ær in gescōd hālan līce, 1503; bill ær gescōd ealdhlāfordes þam þāra mǎdma mundbora wās (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescōd form compound).
- sceaðen-mæl, st. n, *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.
- sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119. — Comp.: here-, wāl-sceaft.
- ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þās lænan ge-sceaft, 1623. — 2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, līf-, mæl-gesceaft.
- scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beowulf), 940. — Comp. beōr-scealc.
- ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651. — 2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heáh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.
- sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scōþ him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, at the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wās sið wrōht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hylgelác cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.
- ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. līf ge-sceōþ cynna gehwylcun, 97.
- scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gūð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.
- scearp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wīga, 288. — Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.
- scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gūð-scearu (*overthrow?*), 1214.
- sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þūsend). — Comp. gif-sceat.
- sceát, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrätwade foldan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; — *top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceáta, 753.
- sceáwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceáweras, 253.
- sceáwian, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceáwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceáwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þāt ge genðge neān sceáwiað beāgas



- and brād gold, 3105; subj. pres. þāt ic . . . sceāwige swegle searogimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceāwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceāwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.
- ge-sceāwian, to see, behold, observe: pret. part. ge-sceāwod, 3076, 3085.
- sceorp, st. n., garment: in comp. hilde-sceorp.
- sceōtan, st. v., to shoot, hurl missiles: pres. sg. se þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceōteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sceōtend (the warriors, bowmen), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceōtendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.
- ge-sceōtan, w. acc., to shoot off, hurry: pret. sg. hord eft gesceāt (the dragon darted again back to the treasure), 2320.
- of-sceōtan, to kill by shooting: pret. sg. his mæg of-scēt . . . blōdigan gære (killed his brother with bloody dart), 2440.
- scild, scyld, st. m., shield: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2676; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.
- scildan, scyldan, w. v., to shield, protect: pret. subj. nymðe mec god scylde (if God had not shielded me), 1659.
- scild-freca, w. m., shield-warrior (warrior armed with a shield): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.
- scild-weall, st. m., wall of shields: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.
- scild-wiga, w. m., shield-warrior: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.
- scinna, w. m., apparition, evil spirit: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.
- scip, st. n., vessel, ship: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypnon, MS.), 1155.
- scip-herge, st. m., (exercitus navalis), armada, fleet: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife (for ge-scyfe), adj., advancing (of the dragon's movement), 2571; = (i) schief?
- scinan, st. v., to shine, flash: pres. sg. sunne . . . sūðan scineð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne leðman beorhte scinan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð-byrne, woruld-candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāg scinon web āfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303.
- scīr, adj., sheer, pure, shining: nom. sg. hring-īren scīr, 322; scīr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scīr wered, 496; gen. sg. scīran goldes, 1695.
- scīr-ham, adj., bright-armored, clad in bright mail: nom. pl. scīr-hame, 1896.
- scoten. See sceōten.
- ge-scōd, pret. part., shod (calceatus), covered: in comp. ær-ge-scōd(?) See ge-sceaðan, and Note.
- scōp, st. m., singer, shaper, poet: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scōpes, 90.
- scrāf, st. n., hole in the earth, cavern: in comp. eorð-scrāf.
- scriðan, st. v., to stride, go: pres. pl. scriðað, 163; inf. scriðan, 651, 704; scriðan tō, 2570.
- scrifan, st. v., to prescribe, impose (punishment): inf. hū him. (Grendel) scīr metod scrifan wille, 980.
- for-scrifan, w. dat. pers., to prescribe, condemn: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrifen hāfde, 106.
- ge-scrifan, to permit, prescribe: pret. sg. swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (as Weirð did not permit him), 2575.

**scrūd**, st. m., *clothing, covering; ornament*: in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrūd.

**scucca**, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon*: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

**sculan**, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. sceyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scuolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709. — 2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will*. pres. sg. I., III. sceal beōdan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069. — 3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wāter-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; wānan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grētan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þāt se byrn-wīga būgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þā þe beado-grīman byfwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068. — 4) w. omitted inf., such as *wesan, gangan*: unc sceal worn

fela mādma ge-mænra (i.e. *wesan*), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fātum befeallen (i.e. *wesan*), 2256; ic him āfter sceal (i.e. *gangan*), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð sceyle (i.e. *gangan*), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ā Wyrð swā hiō scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gūð-bill ge-swāc swā hit nō sceolde (i.e. *ge-swīcan*), 2586.

**scūw**, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deað-scūa.

**scūfan**, st. v.: 1) *intians, to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þā wās morgen-leōht scōfen and scyned, 919. — 2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman ūt scufon . . . wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun . . . ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See **wīd-scofen** (?)

**be-scūfan**, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in*: inf. wā brīð þām þe sceal . . . sǣwe be-scūtan in fýres fǣm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

**scūr**, st. m., *shower, battle-shower* in comp. fsern-scūr.

**scūr-heard**, adj., *fight-hardened? (file-hardened?)*: nom. pl. scūrheard, 1034.

**scyld, scyldan**. See **scild, scildan**.

**scyldig**, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (mōðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

**scyndan**, w. v., *to hasten*: inf. scynan, 2571; pret. part. scyned, 919 **scynna**. See **scinna**.

**scyppend**. See **sceapan**.

**scyran**, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. ON. skora, *to score, decide*.

**scýne**, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mágð scýne, 3017.

**se**, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. seó, 66, 146, etc.; neut. þæt; — relative: *se* (*who*), 1611, 2866; *se þe* (*he who*), 2293; *seó þe* (*she who*), 1446; *se þe* (*for seó þe*), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); *se for seó*, 2422; dat. sg. þam (*for þam þe*), 2780.

**sece**. See **sacu**.

**secg**, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman* (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Beó-wulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgar), 402; (Hünferð), 981; (Wigláf), 2864; acc. sg. synnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. *se*), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

**secg**, st. f., *sword* (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.

**secgan**, w. v., *to say, speak*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. swā se secg hwata secgende wās lāðra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sǣgde him þās leānes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwāt þu worn fela . . . sǣgdest from his sīðe, 532.

— 2) without acc. inf. swā we sōðlice secgan hýrdon, 273; pret. sg. sǣgde, 2633, 2900 — 3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591; pl. III. secgað, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. tō sec-ganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sǣgde, 90, 1176; pl. sǣgdon, 377, 2188; swedan, 1946.

**ā-secgan** (edicere), *to say out, deliver*: inf. wille ic ā-secgan suna Itealfdenes . . . mfn arende, 344.

**ge-secgan**, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his ærest þe eft ge-saȝde (*that I should, after, tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. gesǣgd, 141; ge-sæd, 1697.

**sefa**, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit*: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan, 473, 1343, 1738.—Comp. mōd-sefa.

**ge-segen**, st. f., *legend, tale*: in comp. eald-ge-segen.

**segl**, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.

**segl-rād**, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segl-rāde, 1430.

**segn**, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777; dat. sg. under segne, 1205.—Comp. heā-fod-segn.

**sel**, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **sāl**.

**seld**, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp. medu-seld.

**ge-selda**, w. m., *contubernalis, companion*: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

**seldan**, adv., *seldom*: oft [nð] seldan, 2030.

**seld-guma**, w. m., *house-man, home-stayer*(?); *common man*?, *house-carl*?: nom. sg., 249.

**sele**, st. m. and n., *building consist*

- ing of one apartment; -apartment.*  
**room** : nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tð sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tð) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gûð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-sele.
- sele-dreám**, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall* : acc. sg. þára þe þus lif of-geaf, gesáwon sele-dreám (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.
- sele-ful**, st. n., *hall-goblet* : acc. sg., 620.
- sele-gyst**, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house* : acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546.
- sele-rædend**, pres. part., *hall-ruler, possessor of the hall* : nom. pl., 51; acc. leóde mīne sele-rædende, 1347.
- sele-rest**, st. f., *bed in the hall* : acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.
- sele-þegn**, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain* : nom. sg., 1795.
- sele-weard**, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall* : acc. sg., 668.
- self**, **sylf**, pron., *self* : nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þām þe him selfa deáh (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hyne selfne (*himself, reflex*), 2876; wið sylfne (*beside*), 1978; gen sg. m. selves, 701, 896; his selves, 1148; on sinne sylfes dðm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfe, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 419; Sûð-Dene sylfe, 1997.
- ge-sella**, w. m., *house-companion, comrade* : in comp. hand-ge-sella.
- sellan**, **syllan**, w. v. : 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present*. pres. sg. III. seleð him on eðle eorðan wyne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hoid openian (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.—2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing) : ær he feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fætte beagas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wīn of wunder fatum, 1162.
- ge-sellan**, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present* : inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.
- sel-līc**, **syl-līc** (from seld-līc), adj., *strange, wondrous* : nom. sg. glōf . . . syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellice sæ-dra-can, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039.
- semninga**, adv., *straightway, at once*. 645, 1641, 1768.
- sendan**, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send* : pret. sg. þone god sende folce tð frðfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.
- for-sendan**, *to send away, drive off* : pret. part. he wearð on feonda ge-weald . . . snāde for-sended, 905.

**on-sēd-an**, to send forth, away, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-sēd, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sēde, 382; pl. þe hine . . . forð on-sendon ænne ofer ƿðe (who sent him forth alone over the sea), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

**sēdan** (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in IIaupt IX. 444), w. v., to feast, banquet: pres. sg. III. sēdeð, 601. — Leo.

**serce**, **syrce**, w. f, sark, shirt of mail: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syr-can, 334. — Comp.: beadu-, neor-serce; here-, leoðo-, líc-syrce.

**sess**, st. m., seat, place for sitting: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þā he bi sesse geóng (by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair), 2757.

**setl**, st. n., seat, settle: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290. — Comp.: heáh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

**settan**, w. v., to set: pret. sg. setton sæ-mēðe sīde scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weall (the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall), 325; so, 1243.

**ā-settan**, to set, place, appoint: pret. pl. hic him ā-setton segen [gyl]-denne heáh ofer heáfod, 47; pret. part. hāfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tō-geānes . . . sele-weardā-seted, 668.

**be-settan**, to set with, surround: pret. sg. (helm) besette swin-lícum (set the helm with swine-bodies), 1454.

**ge-settan**: 1) to set, set down: pret. part. swā wās . . . þurh rūn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (thus was . . . in rune-

staves rightly marked, set down and said), 1697. — 2) to set, ordain, create: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mōnan leóman tō leóhte land-būendum, 94. — 3) = componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease: pret. sg. þāt he mid þȳ wīfe wāl-fæhða . . . dæ! . . . ge-sette, 2030.

**sēcan**, w. v., to follow after, hence: 1) to seek, strive for, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fāt sōhte (sought the costly cup), 2301; ne sōhte searo-nūðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sōhte (than his wish demanded), 2573; hord-weard sōhte georne āfter grunde (the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground), 2294. — 2) to look for, come or go some whither, attain something, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe . . . biorgas sēceð, 2273; subj. heāh þe hæð-stapa holt-wudu sēce, 1370; imper. sēc gif þu dyrrē (look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare), 1380, inf. sēcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sēcan, 665, 1451; drihten sēcean (seek, go to, the Lord), 187; sēcean wyn-leās wīc (Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell), 822; so, sēcan deófla gedræg, 757; sáwle sēcan (seek the life, kill), 802; so, sēcean sáwle hord, 2423; gerund. sácce tō sēceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sōhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sōhtest, 458; pl. sōhtan, 339. — 3) to seek, attack: þe ūs sēceað tō Sweóna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrác-mācgas ofer sæ sōhtan, 2381.

**ge-sēcan**: 1) to seek, w. acc.: inf. gif he gesēcean deor wīg ofer wæpen, 685. — 2) to look for, come or go to

**attain**, w. acc. : inf. ge-sæcan, 693; gerund. tō ge-sæcne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. nom. pl. feor-cyððe beoð sēlan ge-sōhte þam þe hine selfa deāh, 1840. — 3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack* : pres. sg. ge-sēceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sōhton, 2927; ge-sōhtan, 2205.

**ofer-sēcan**, w. acc. *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack) : pres. sg. wās siō hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō saccē bār wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he* [Beowulf] *bore the wondrous weapon to battle, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle*), 2687.

**sēl**, st. f. See **sæl**.

**sēl**, **sæl**, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar. : nom. sg. m. sēla, 861, 2194; þam þær sēla wās (*to the one that was the better, i.e. Hygelac*), 2200; deað bið sēlla þonne edwīt-līf, 2891; neut. sēle, 1385; acc. sg. m. sēlan þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sēlan, 1198; neut. þāt sēle, 1760; dat. sg. m. sēlan sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. sēlan, 1840. Superl., strong form : nom. sg. neut. sēlest, 173, 1060; hūsa sēlest, 146, 285, 936; ðfost is sēlest, 256; bolda sēlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrægla sēlest, 454; hūsa sēlest, 659; billa sēlest, 1145; — weak form : nom. sg. m. reced sēlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sēlestan, 1407, 2383; (þæs, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þām sēlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sēlestan, 416; acc. pl. þā sēlestan, 3123.

**sēl**, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þē sēl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.

**sealma** (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place* : acc. sg. on sealmā, 2461.

**sealt**, adj., *sally* : acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wāter (*the sea*), 1990.

**searo** (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n. : 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear* : nom. pl. sē-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814. — 2) *insidiae, ambuscade, waylaying, deception, battle* : þā ic of searwum cwom, fāh from feondum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill* : instr. pl. sadol searwum fāh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beāga fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765. — Comp. fyrd-, gūð-, inwit-searo.

**searo-bend**, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship* : instr. pl. searo-bendum fast, 2087.

**searo-fāh**, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold* : nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sīd and searo-fāh, 1445.

**searo-ge-þrāc**, st. n., *heap of treasure-objects* : acc. sg., 3103.

**searo-gim**, st. m., *cunningly set gem, rich jewel* : acc. pl. searogimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searogimma, 1158.

**searo-grim**, adj., *cunning and fierce* : nom. sg., 595.

**searo-hābbend**, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings* : gen. pl. searo-hābbendra, 237.

- searo-net**, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.
- searo-nið**, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-niða, 582.
- searo-þanc**, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncun, 776.
- searo-wundor**, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.
- seax**, st. n. *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wül-seax.
- seax-ben**, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.
- seofon**, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.
- seomian**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogðeseomade (cf. 2086-2092), 161.
- seonu**, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.
- seóe**, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seóe (of Beðwulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seóc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. mōdes seóce (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seóc.
- seóðan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil; figuratively, be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þās mōd-ceare sorh-wylmun seāð (*I fumed in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.
- seóloð**, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sióleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.
- seón**, sýn, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wite-, wundor-seón, an-sýn.
- seón**, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nið-wundur seón (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendia medu-dreám mārān, 2015. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic el-þeodige þus manige men mōdig-līcran, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leofe, 2864; pl. folc tō sægon (*looked on*), 1423.
- ge-seón**, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beáh ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sāwon, 1606, 2253. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð . . . on his suna hūre win-sele wēstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456. — c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah . . . beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mare mādnum-sweord monige ge-sāwon beforan beorn beran, 1024. — d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sāwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sēgan, 3039; ge-sēgon, 3129. — e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne . . . geseón sunu Ifrēðles, þāt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sāwon, 1592.
- geond-seón**, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þāt eall geond-seh, 3088.
- ofer-seón**, *to see clearly, plainly*: pret. pl. ofer-sāwon, 419.

**on-seón**, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sáwon, 1651.

**seówlan**, w. v., *to sew, put together, link*: pret. part. searo-net seówed smiðes or -þancum (*the corselet woven by the smith's craft*), 406.

**sib**, st. f., *peace, friendship, relationship*: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (*in peace?*), 154. — Comp.: dryht-, friðo-sib.

**sib-āðeling**, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman* nom. pl. -āðelings, 2709.

**sibbe-gedryht**, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (*the Danes*), 387; (*the Geatas*), 730.

**siððan**, **syððan**: 1) adv.: a) *since, after, from now on, further*, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876. — b) *then, thereupon, after*, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after*), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; — *since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — *after*, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen hāfde (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becom (*after night had come on*), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

**slex**. See **seax**.

**sige-dryhten**, st. m., *lord of vic-*

*tory, victorious lord* nom. sg. sige-drihten, 391.

**sige-eādig**, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. sige-eādig bil, 1558.

**sige-folc**, st. n., *victorious people, troop* gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

**sige-hrêð**, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490. See Note.

**sige-hrêðig**, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

**sige-hwil**, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. sige-hwile, 2711.

**sige-leās**, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated* acc. sg. sige-leānesang, 788.

**sige-rūf**, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.

**sige-þeód**, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-þeóde, 2205.

**sige-wæpen**, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. sige-wæpnum, 805.

**sigl**, st. n.: 1) *sun*: nom. sg. sigel, 1967. — 2) *sun-shaped ornament*: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (bractates of a necklace), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158. — Comp. māððum-sigl.

**sigor**, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056. — Comp.: hrêð-, wīg-sigor.

**sigor-eādig**, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. sigor-eādig secg (of Beowulf), 1312, 2353.

**sin**. See **syn**.

**sinc**, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sincs, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

**sinc-fāh**, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fāge sel, 167.

**sinc-fāt**, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301; — *a costly object*: acc.



- sg., 1201 (i.e. *niene*); acc. pl. *sinc-fato*, 623.
- sinc-ge-streón**, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. *-gestreónum*, 1093; gen. pl. *-gestreóna*, 1227.
- sinc-gifa**, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. *sinc-gyfan*, 1013; dat. sg. *sinc-gifan* (of *Beowulf*), 2312; (of *Aschere*), 1343.
- sinc-māðŕum**, st. m., *treasure*. nom. sg., 2194.
- sinc-þego**, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.
- sin-dolh**, st. n., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound* nom. sg. *syn-dolh*, 818.
- sin-freā**, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.
- sin-gal**, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. *sin-gale sāce*, 154.
- sin-gales**, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; *syngales*, 1136.
- singala**, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.
- singan**, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. *bring-fren scir song in searwum* (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; *horn stundum song fūs-líc f[yrð]-leðð* (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; *scōp hwīlum sang* (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.\*
- ā-singan**, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. *leðð wās ā-sungen*, 1160.
- sin-here**, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. *sin-herge*, 2937.
- sin-niht**, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. *sin-nihte* (*night after night*), 161.
- sin-sceaða**, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. *syn-scaða*, 708; acc. sg. *syn-scaðan*, 802.
- sin-snæð**, st. f., (*continuous biting*), *bite after bite* dat. pl. *syn-snædum swealh* (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.
- sittan**, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. *Wiglāf siteð ofer Biðwulfe*, 2907; imper. sg. *site nu tō symle*, 489; inf. *þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon* (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode...tō hire freān *sittan* (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. *on wicge sat* (*sat on the horse*), 286; *at fōtum sāt* (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; *þær Hrðð-gār sāt* (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; *he gewēigad sāt*... *fieān eawlum neāh*, 2854; pret. pl. *sæton*, 1165; *gostas sēlan* (MS. *sēcan*)... and *on mere stæredon* (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603 — 2) *to be in a certain state or condition* (*quasi copula*): pret. sg. *mere beōden*... *unbliðe sāt*, 130. — Comp.: *flet*, *heal-sittend*.
- be-sittan**, *obsidere, to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: *besat þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe wundum wēige* (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary*), 2937.
- for-sittan**, *obstrui, to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. *eāgena bearhtm for-siteð* (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.
- ge-sittan**: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. *monig-oft ge-sāt rice to rūnc* (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council* (*see rice*)), 171; *wið earm ge-sāt* (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; *fēða eal ge-sāt* (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; *ge-sāt þā wið sylfne* (*sat there beside, near to, him, i.e. Hygelāc*), 1978;

ge-sāt þā on nasse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) . . . we tð symble ge-seten hæfdon, 2105. — 2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þā ic . . . sæ-bāt ge-sāt, 634.

of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sāt þā þone selegyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secege ofer-sittan, 685.

on-sittan (O II G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þā læhðe, atole ecg-þace eower leode swiðe onsittan (*to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*), 598.

ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þāt hie) . . . symbel ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See ymb-sittend.

sīð, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf) sīð, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīðne scyld, 437; on sīðne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sīde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sīde, 2395; neut. sīde rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīðan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sīðe sæ-nāssas, 223; sīde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sīðra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149. — 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sīðne sefan, 1727.

sīde, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.

sīð-faðme, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. sīð-faðme scip, 1918.

sīð-faðmed, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sīð-faðmed scip, 302.

sīð-rand, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.

sīð (G. seiþu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwile (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. at sīðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.

sīð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and sīð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.

sīð (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*: esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nās þāt ēðe sīð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þāt wās geðcor sīð, 766; acc. sg. sīð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sīðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sīðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972. — 2) *undertaking, enterprise*: esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þāt eower sīð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges sīð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. sīð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. sīðas, 1987; acc. sīðas, 878; gen. sīða, 318. — 3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. nās þāt formasīð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne sīð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ððre, þridan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102. — Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-sīð.

ge-sīð, st. m., *comrade, follower*. gen. sg. ge-sīðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-sīðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-sīðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-sīða, 1935. — Comp.: eald-, wil-ge-sīð.

sīð-fāt, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone sīð-fāt, 202; dat. sg. sīð-fate, 2640.

sīð-fram, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. sīð-frome, 1814

**sifðian**, w. v., *to journey, march*: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sifðode, 2120.

**for-sifðian**, *iter fatale inire* (Grein): pret. sg. hafde þá for-sifðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

**sie**, sȝ. See **wesan**.

**sigan**, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon át-somme (*descended together*), 307; sigon þá ið slape (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

**ge-sigan**, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sigan átsacce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

**sín**, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sínne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sínun, 1508.

**slæp**, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. ið slæp, 1252.

**slæpan**, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he gefeng... slæpendne me (*served a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frāt folces Demgea fiftene men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

**sleac**, adj., *slack, lazy*: nom. sg., 2188.

**sleahan**, **sleán**: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þát he me ongeán sleá (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slōh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slōh hild-e-bille, 2680 b) trans.: pret. sg. þát he þone nið-gäst moðor hwēne slōh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700. — 2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þás þe he Abel slōg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slōg, 421, 2180; slōh, 1582, 2356; pl. slōgon, 2051; pret. part. þá wás Fin slāgen, 1153.

**ge-sleán**, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a bat-*

*tle*: pret. sg. ge-slōh þín fíder fathē mæste, 459. — 2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þá mæðða ge-slōgan, 2997.

**of-sleán**, *to ofslay, kill*, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slōh, 574, 1666, 3061.

**slifðe** (G. sleit-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slifðne nið, 184; gen. pl. slifðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

**slifðen**, adj., *furious, savage, deadly*: nom. sg. sweord-bealo slifðen, 1148.

**slitan**, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (slæpendne rinc), 742.

**slyht**, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and-slyht.

**ge-slyht**, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slifðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

**smið**, st. m., *smith, armorer*: nom. sg. wæpna smið, 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406. — Comp. wundor-smið.

**be-smiðian**, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) las faste wás innan and átan fien-bendum searoþuncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

**snell**, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively*: of martial temper: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

**snellie**, adj., *the same*: nom. sg., 691.

**snotor**, **snottor**, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent*: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottia, 1314, 1476, 1787; snotra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592. — Comp. fore-snotor.

**snotor-lice**, adv., *intelligently, wisely*: compar. snotor-licor, 1483.

**snūde**, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

**be-snyðian**, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. þátte Ongenþið ealdre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.

**snyrian**, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. snyredon āt-somme (*hurried forward together*), 402.

**snyttu**, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. snyttu, 1727; dat. pl. mid mōdes snyttum, 1707; þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttum be-syrwan (*a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. Adv., *wisely*, 873.

**somme**. See *samne*.

**sorgian**, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. ne soiga! 1385 — 2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. nō þu ymb mīnes ne ȝeaft līces feoime leng sorgian (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.

**sorh**, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is me tō sec-ganne (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þære sorge, 2469; sorge (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela . . . sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149. — Comp.: hyge-, in-wit-, begn-sorh.

**sorh-earig**, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.

**sorh-ful**, adj., *sorrowful, troublesome, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fulne (sorh-fulne) sifð, 512, 1279, 1430.

**sorh-leás**, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.

**sorh-leoð**, st. n., *dirge, song of sorrow*: acc. sg., 2461.

**sorh-wylm**, st. m., *wave of sorrow*: nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.

**sōcn**, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see *sēcan*): dat. (instr.) hære sōcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.

**sōð**, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. sōð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tð sōðe (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.

**sōð**, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. þāt is sōð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd āwrāc sōð and sār-līc, 2110.

**sōðe**, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; sōðe gebunden (*of alliterative verse: accurately put together*), 872.

**sōð-cyning**, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. sigora sōð-cyning (*God*), 3056.

**sōð-fāst**, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sōð-fāstra dōm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.

**sōð-līce**, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.

**sōfte**, adv., *gently, softly* compar. þȝ sēft (*the more easily*), 2750. — Comp. un-sōfte.

**sōna**, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

**on-spannan**, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. his helm on-speōn (*loosed his helm*), 2724.

**spel**, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030. — Comp. weá-spel.

**spēd**, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. here-, wīg-spēd. — 2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on spēd (*skillfully*), 874.

**spīwan**, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. glēdum spīwan (*spit fire*), 2313

**spor**, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

**spōwan**, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wīlt ne spēōw (*availed him naught*), 2855; hū him āt æte spēōw (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

**spræc**, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105. — Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

**sprecan**, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle sōð spreca (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tō Gcātum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. sprac, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word āfter sprāc, 341; nō ymbe þā fæhðe sprāc, 2619; II. hwāt þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca!*), 531; pl. hwāt wit geō spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gōðne on-geador spræcon, þāt hig . . . (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they . . .*), 1596; swā wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þā wās . . . þryð-word sprecen, 644.

**ge-sprecan**, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-sprāc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

**spreōt**, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. efor-spreōt.

**springan**, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrā wīde sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swāt ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wīde sprungon hilde-leōman (*flushed*

*afar*), 2583. Also figuratively: bled wīde sprang (*his repulse spread afar*), 18.

**ge-springan**, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swā þāt blōd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprungon āfter deað-dāge dōm un-lytel, 885.

**on-springan**, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bānlocan 818.

**standan**, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eōred-geatwe þe ge þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah . . . orcas stōdan (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. āt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-proved?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stōd on stapole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þāt him on aldre stōd here-strāl hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stōdon . . . samod āt-gādere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stōdan bunan and orcas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þāt feor heonon . . . þāt se mere standeð, 1363. — 2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. þāt þes sele stande . . . rinca ge-hwylcum fīdel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. ðð þāt fīdel stōd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wāter under stōd dreōrig and ge-dreðel, 1418.

- 3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stôð atelfc egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þāa anum stôð sadol seawum fāh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leōma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leōht inne stôð (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eāgum stôð . . . leōht unfager (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þāt [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brōga stôð, 2229.
- ā-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. ā-stôð, 760, 1557, 2093.
- āt-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*. pret. sg. þāt hit (i.e. þāt swurd) on wealle āt-stôð, 892.
- for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (breōst-net) wið ord and wið ege in-gang for-stôð (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj nefne him witig god wyrd for-stôðe (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057. — 2) *defend*, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. þāt he . . . mihte heāðo-llþendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.
- ge-standan, intrans., *to stand*: pret. sg. ge-stôð, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heāpe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôdon (*not at, all did his boon-companions stand serried around him*), 2597.
- stapa, w. m., *stepper, strider*: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa. **stapan**, st. v., *to step, stride, go for ward*: pret. sg. eorl furðor stôþ, 762; gum-ŕeða stôþ lind-hābben-dra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.
- āt-stapan, *to stride up or to*. pret. sg. forð neār āt-stôþ (*strode up nearer*), 746.
- ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he tð forð gestôþ dyrnan crāfte, diacan heāfde neāh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.
- stapol, st. m., (= βάλος), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stôð on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þā stān-bogan stapulum faste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719. See Note.
- starian, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þāt ic on þone hafelan . . . eāgum starge (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782, þāra frātwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þāt sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þāra þe on swyle starað, 997; pret. sg. þāt (sin-freā) hire an dāges eāgum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.
- stān, st. m.: 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stān. — 2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stāne, 2289, 2558.
- stān-beorh, st. m., *rocky elevation, story mountain*: acc. sg. stān-beorh steāpne, 2214.
- stān-boga, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stān

- bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogan, 2719.
- stân-clif**, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.
- stân-fâh**, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wás stân-fâh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.
- stân-hlið**, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.
- stáf**, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-stáf. — 2) *elementum*: in comp. âr-, ende-, fâcen-stáf.
- stâl**, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þæt þu me â ware forð-gewitenum on fâder stâle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.
- stælan**, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þâ ic on morgne ge-frâgn mæg ððerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan**, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað frēhðe ge-stæled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.
- stede**, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæ-, burh-, folc-, heah-, meðel-, wang-, wíc-stede.
- stefn**, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (properly novâ voce) = denuo, anew, again, 2595, 1790.
- stefn**, st. m., *proW of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.
- on-stellan**, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þas or-leges ðr on-stealde, 2408.
- steng**, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wâl-steng.
- ge-steppan**, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæ side sunu Olhteres (*O's son, i.e. Eadgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.
- stêde** (O II.G. stâti, M.II.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wás stêde nâgla ge-hwylc stýle ge-lícost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.
- stêpan**, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. þeáh þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, 1718.
- ge-steald**, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.
- ge-stealla**, w. m., (*contubernalis*), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrð-, hand-, lind-, nýð-ge-stealla.
- stearc-heort**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2289; (of Beowulf), 2553.
- steáp**, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steápne hiðf, 927; stân-beorh steápne, 2214; wið steápne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steápe, 222; neut. steáp stân hliðo, 1410. — Comp. heaðo-steáp.
- stille**, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wið-floga wundum stille, 2831.
- stille**, adv., *quietly*, 301.
- stincan**, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þâ æfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.
- stif**, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (sword) . . . stif and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stif-môð**, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.
- stig**, st. m., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stige nearwe, 1410. — Comp. medu-stig.

- stigan**, st. v., *to go, ascend*: pret. sg. þá he tð holme [st]âg (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.
- â-stigan**, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon ýð-geblond up â-stigeð won tð wolcnum, 1374; gûð-rinc â-stâh (*the fierce hero ascended, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, the fierce smoke [i.e.] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stâh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stâg, 783.
- ge-stigan**, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þá ic on holm ge-stâh, 633.
- storm**, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm stoime weôl (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.
- stôl**, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stôl.
- stôw**, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þât heôiu stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-bûendra gearwestôwe (*the place prepared for men, i.e. death-bed; see gesacan and genýðan*), 1007: comp. wâl-stow.
- strang, strong**, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wás þât ge-win tð strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mágene strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wás siô hond tð strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wigena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mágene strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mágene strengest, 790.
- stráðan**? (cf. stræde = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride over* (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong stræde, 3074. See Note.
- stræl**, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.
- stræt**, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635, fealwe stræte, 917. — Comp.: lagu-, mere-struct.
- strengel**, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. wigena stiengol, 3116.
- strengo**, st. f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mágene strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenga, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully* [*loosed from the strings?*], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mágene-, mere-strengo.
- strêgan** (O. S. stuðwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wás þâm yldestan . . . morðorbed strêd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.
- streám**, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.
- ge-streón** (cf. streón = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions*; hence, *valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.*), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168. — Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mæðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.
- strúðan**, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. nās þá on hlytme hwá þât hord strude, 3127.
- ge-strýnan**, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þās þe (*because*)



- ic mōste mīnum leōdum . . . swylc ge-strīnan, 2799.
- stund**, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.
- styrian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Beōwulfes snyttrum styrian (*the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully*, i.e. put in poetic form), 873. — 2) *to rouse, stir up*: pres. sg. III. þonne wind sty-icð lāð ge-wiðru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375. — 3) *to move against, attack, disturb*. subj. pres. þāt he . . . hring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.
- styrman**, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrmede, 2553.
- style**, st. n., *steel*: dat. sg. style, 986.
- styl-ecg**, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.
- be-stýman**, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-belu blōde be-stýmed, 486.
- suhtor-ge-fāderan** (collective), w. m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son*: nom. pl., 1165.
- sum**, pron.: 1) indef., *one, a, any, a certain; neut. something*: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesian (*naught there shall be hidden*), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (*by a word, expressly*), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-hrāgla sum, 1906; þāt wās wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fīfena sum (*one of fifteen, fourteen companions*), 207; so. eahta sum, 3124; feāra sum (*one of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (*one of many, with many*), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (*one of the men*, i.e. one of the watchmen in IIeorot), 714; feāra sumne (*some few, one of few; or, one of the foes?*), 3062. — 2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = *this, that, the afore-mentioned*: nom. sg. eower sum (*a certain one, that one, of you*, i.e. Beōwulf), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior*, i.e. who had shown the way to IIrōðgār's palace), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight*, i.e. Beōwulf), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ārna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.
- sund**, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. āt sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.
- ge-sund**, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder al-walda . . . eōwic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund.
- sund-ge-bland**, st. n., (*the commingled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.
- sund-nyt**, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreāh (*swam through the sea*), 2361.
- sundur**, **sundor**, adv., *asunder, in*

*twain*: *sundur gedælan* (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.  
**sundor-nytt**, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. *sundor-nytte*, 668.  
**sund-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. *sund-wudu*, 208, 1907.  
**sunne**, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. *sunnan*, 94, 649.  
**sunu**, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. *sunu*, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. *sunu*, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. *sunu*, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. *sunu*, 2381.  
**sūð**, adv., *south, southward*, 859.  
**sūðan**, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel *sūðan fls* (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.  
**swaðrian**, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: *brinnu swaðredon* (*the waves became calm*), 570. See *sweðrian*.  
**swaðu**, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*. acc. sg. *swaðe*, 2099. — Comp.: *swāt*, *wald-swaðu*.  
**swaðul**, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on *swaðule*, 783. See *sweo-ðol*.  
**swancor**, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. *þrið wicg swancor*, 2176.  
**swan-rād**, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. *ofer swan-rāde*, 200.  
**and-swarian**, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. him se *yldesta and-swaroðe*, 258; so, 340.  
**swā**: 1) demons. adv., *so, in such a manner, thus*: *swā sceal man dōn*, 1173, 1535; *swā þā driht-guman dreamum lifdon*, 99; *þāt ge-afndon swā* (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; *þær hie meahdon* (i.e. *feorh*

*calgian*), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; *swā manlice* (*so like a man*), 1047; *swā fela* (*so many*), 164, 592; *swā deorlice dæd* (*so valiant a deed*), 585; *hine swā gōdne* (*him so good*), 347; on *swā geongum feore* (*in so youthful age*), 1844; *ge-dēð him swā ge-wealdene worolde dælas þāt . . .* (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): *me þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wel* (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: *swā me Higelāc sīe . . . mōdes blīðe* (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; *swā beāh* (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; *swā þēh*, 2968; *hwāðre swā beāh* (*yet however*), 2443.—2) a) conj., *as, so as*: *ðð þāt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swā his ærfāder* (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; *eft swā ær* (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: *swā he selfa bād* (*as he himself requested*), 29; *swā he oft dyde* (*as he often did*), 444; *gæð ā Wyrð swā hīð sceal*, 455; *swā guman gefrungon*, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj.: *swā þīn sefa hwette* (*as pleases thy mind*, i.e. *any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; *swā hie ā wæron . . . nýð-gestellan* (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; *swā hit diðpe . . . be-nemdon beðdnas mære* (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; *swā he manna wās wī*

- gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099.  
 c) *just as, the moment when*: swā bāt blōd gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swā he ne mihte nō (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007.—3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swā wāter bebūgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93.—4) swā . . . swā = *so . . . as*, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swā . . . swā (*even so . . . as*), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swā hwylc mǣgða swā (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā (*even so to each man as*), 3058.  
 for-swāfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrd for-sweof mīne mǣgas tō metod-sceafte, 2815.  
 for-swāpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrd forswēp on Grendles gryre, 477.  
 swāt, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287.—Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swāt.  
 swāt-fāh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.  
 swātig, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.  
 swāt-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.  
 be-swælan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wās se lēg-draca . . . glēdum beswæled, 3042.  
 swæs, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne ēðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-siðas, 29; acc. pl. leōde swæse, 1869; swæse ge-siðas, 2041; gen. pl. swæsra ge-siða, 1935.  
 swæs-lice, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.  
 swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.  
 ā-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum ā-swefed, 567.  
 sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þat þat fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode, 902.  
 swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swáf, 1801; pl. swæfun, 704; swæfun, 1281.—2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.  
 swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.  
 swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.  
 swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne swegl-wered, 607.  
 swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule, 783.  
 for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.  
 swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þā sið wund on-gan . . . swēlan and swel-lan, 2714.  
 sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.  
 swencan, w. v., *to sink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þæs

- fela swencte** (MS. *sweete*) on sun-de, 1511.
- ge-swencan**, *to oppress, strike, injure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæðcyn . . . flâne geswencte, 2439; pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976; hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced, 1369. — Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.
- sweng**, st. m., *blow, stroke*: dat. sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge (*with its stroke*), 2687, instr. pl. sweordes swengum, 2387. — Comp.: feorh-, hete-, heaðu-, heoro-sweng.
- swerian**, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w. acc. I. ne me swôr fela âða on unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739; he me âðas swôr, 472.
- for-swerian**, w. instr., *to forswear, renounce* (*protect with magic formula?*): pret. part. he sige-wæpnum foi-sworen hæfde, 805.
- swêg**, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*: nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg, 89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg, 645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat. sg. swêge, 1215. — Comp.: benc-, morgen-swêg.
- swêlan**, w. v., *to burn* (here of wounds): inf. swêlan, 2714. See **swælan**.
- sweart**, adj., *swart, black, dark*: nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweart, 3146; dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.
- sweoðol** (cf. O.H.G. *suedan*, *sue-* *than* = *cremare*; M.H.G. *swadem* = *vapor*; and Dietrich in Haupt V., 215), st. m.? n.?, *vapor, smoke, smoking flame*: dat. sg. ofer swioðole (MS. *swic ðole*), 3146. See **swaðul**.
- sweofot**, st. m., *sleep*: dat. sg. on sweofote, 1582, 2296.
- sweoloð**, st. m., *heat, fire, flame*: dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. *suilizo*, *suilizunga* = *ardor, cauma*.
- sweorcan**, st. v., *to trouble, darken*: pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*), 1738.
- for-sweorcan**, *to grow dark or dim*: pres. sg. III. eâgena bearmhm for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.
- ge-sweorcan** (intrans.), *to darken*: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc, 1790.
- sweord, swurd, swyrd**, st. n., *sword*: nom. sg. sweord, 1287, 1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697; swurd, 891; acc. sg. sweord, 437, 673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500, etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd, 2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde, 561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg. sweordes, 1107, 2194, 2387, acc. pl. sweord, 2639, nom. pl., 3049; instr. pl. sweordum, 567, 586, 885; gen. pl. sweorda, 1041, 2937, 2962. — Comp.: gûð-, maððum-, wæg-sweord.
- sweord**, st. f., *oath*: in comp. âð-sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.
- sweord-bealo**, st. n., *sword-bale, death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca**, w. m., *sword-warrior*: dat. sg. sweord-frecan, 1469.
- sweord-gifu**, st. f., *sword-gift, giving of swords*: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu, 2885.
- sweotol, swutol**, adj.: 1) *clear, bright*: nom. sg. swutol sang scðpes, 90. — 2) *plain, manifest*: nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818; tâcen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweotolan tâcne, 141.
- sweoðf, sweoðp**. See **swâfan, swâpan**.
- swið**, st. n.? (O.N. *swiði*), *burning pain*: in comp. hryð-swið(?).
- swift**, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swifta mearh, 2265.

**swimman, swymman**, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.

**ofer-swimman**, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam siolēða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.

**swincan**, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wāteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.

**ge-swing**, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol fōða geswing, 849.

**swingan**, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gōð hafoc geond sāl swingeð, 2265.

**swican**, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. næfre hit (*the sword*) āt hilde ne swāc manna ængum, 1461. — 2) *to escape*: subj. pret. būtan his lic swice, 967.

**ge-swican**, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gūð-bill ge-swāc nacod āt niðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seō ecg ge-swāc beodne āt beorfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.

**swið, swyð** (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wās þāt ge-win tō swyð, 191. — Comp. nom. sg. siō swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099; *harsh*, 3086.

**swiðe**, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swyðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199. — Comp. un-swiðe.

**ofer-swīðian**, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswyðeð, 279, 1769.

**swið-ferhð**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swyð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.

**swið-hycgend**, pres. part. (*strenue*

*cogitans*), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017. **swið-mōd**, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.

**on-swifan**, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Beowulf) boid-rand on-swāf wið bam gryre-gieste, 2560.

**swigian**, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.

**swigor**, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þā wās swigra secg... on gylp-spræce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.

**swīn, swyñ**, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swyñ, 1112; acc. sg. swin, 1287.

**swīn-lic**, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swīn-licum, 1454.

**swōgan**, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swōgende lēg, 3146.

**swutol**. See swootol.

**swylc, swilc** (Goth. swa-leik-s), *demons. adj. = talis, such, such a, relative = qualis, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc... swylc = talis... qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall... swylc (*all... which, as*), 72; ððer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; on swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gūð-frem-mendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beowulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwāt (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce... swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle beorfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie... findan meahton sigla searo-gimma (*such as they*

- might find of jewels and cunning gems*), 1157; efne swylce mæla swylce (*at just such times as*), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-niða, 582; swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreōna, 2232.
- swylce, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; ge swylce (*and likewise*), 2259; swilce, 1153.
- swylt, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylt-dæg, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. ær swylt-däge, 2799.
- swynstan, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.
- swyrd. See sweord.
- swyð. See swið.
- swyfn. See swin.
- syððan (seðian, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweoides ecg syððan scolde (*then the edge of the sword should avenge it*), 1107.
- syððan. See siððan.
- syfan-wintre, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.
- syhð. See seðn.
- syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.
- sylfa. See selfa.
- syllan. See sellan.
- syllic. See sellic.
- symbol, symbl, st. n., *banquet, entertainment*: acc. sg. symbol, 620, 1011; geaf me sinc and symbl (*gave me treasure and feasting*, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion), 2432; þæt hie . . . symbol ymbsæton (*that they might sit round their banquet*), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbla, 1233.
- symble, symle, adv., *continually, ever*: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle wæs þy sæmra (*he was ever the worse, the weaker*, i.e. the dragon), 2881.
- symbol-wyn, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting*: acc. sg. symbol-wynne dreôh, 1783.
- syn, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.
- syn. See sin.
- syn-bysig, adj., (*culpa laborans*), *persecuted on account of guilt?* (Rieger), *guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.
- ge-syngian, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: piet. part. þæt wæs feohleás ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad, 2442.
- synnig, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. sinnigne secg, 1380. — Comp.: fela, un-synnig.
- ge-synto, f., *healht*: dat. pl. on gesyntum, 1870.
- syrce. See serce.
- syrwan, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade and syrede, 161.
- be-syrwan: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. dæd þe we ealle ær ne meahon snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. mynte se mǣnscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (*the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see sum) of the men*), 714.
- sýn, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp. an-sýn.
- ge-sýne, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp.: ðð-ge-sýne, fð-ge-sène.

## T

**taligean**, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic me . . . hnāgian gūð-ge-weorca þonne (hendel hinc (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige . . . þat (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þāt ræd talað þat (*counts it gain that*), 2028. — 2) *to tell, relate*: sōð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

**tācen**, st. n, *token, sign, evidence*. nom. sg. tācen sweotol, 834; dat. inst. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141; tīres tō tācne, 1655. — Comp. luf-tācen.

**tān**, st. m., *twig*: in comp. ātei-tān. **ge-tæcan**, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-deor hof mōdgra toht ge-tehte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna me se mæra mago Healf-denes . . . wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

**tæle**, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

**ge-tæse**, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

**tela**, adv., *sittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738

**telge**. See **talian**.

**tellan**, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas leōda ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þāt ic me ænigne under swe-

gles begong ge-sacan we tealde (*I believed not that I had any for under heaven*), 1774; cwað he þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811, he ūsic gār-wigend gōde tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Geāta bearn gōdne ne teal-don, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (þryðu) him wālbendeweotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

**ge-tenge**, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

**tear**, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teāias, 1873.

**teoh**, st. f, *troop, band*: dat. sg. eamre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-**teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for lāssan leān teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952, pres. part. wās ððer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geāte, 1301.

**teón**, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hēht . . . cahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tō grunde teáh fāh feōnd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-sīðas teáh (*with-drew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þara þe mid Beo-wulfe brim-lāde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*) 1052; pret. part. þā wās . . . heard ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

ā-**teón**, *to wander, go*, intrans.: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-teáh (*drew to Heorot*), 767.

**ge-teón:** 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyð ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hýe seaxe ge-teáh, bráð brún-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nð þu him wearne geteðh þínra gegn-cwida gláðnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366, pret. sg. and þá Beðwulfe bega gehwáðies eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwines gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him est geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.

**of-teón**, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scæling . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond . . . feorhsweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.

**þurh-teón**, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemôt þurh-teón mihte, 1141.

**teón** (cf. teoh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. naläs hi hine lāssan lācum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.

**ge-teón**, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swā unc Wyrð ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . säre ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.

**ge-teóna**, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lāð-ge-teóna.

**til**, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hālgā til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wiglāf), 2722; fem. wās seð beoð till, 1251; neut. ne wās þāt ge-wrixle til, 1305.

**tillian**, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ðwihite mæg þínre

mōð-lufan mārān tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.

**timbrian**, w. v., *to build*: pret. part. acc. sg. sal timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.

**be-timbrian**, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadrōfes bæcn, 3161.

**tīd**, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tīd, 147; lange tīd, 1916; in þā tīde, 2228. — Comp.: ān-, moigen-tīd.

**ge-tīðian** (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wās . . . bēne (gen.) ge-tīðad feāscæftum men, 2285.

**tīr**, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tīres, 1655.

**tīr-eādig**, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tīr-eādigum menn (of Beðwulf), 2190.

**tīr-fāst**, adj., *famous, rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Ilrōðgār), 923.

**tīr-leās**, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.

**toga**, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.

**torht**, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).

**torn**, st. n.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. līge-torn.

**torn**, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreōwa tornost, 2130.

**torn-ge-mōt**, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.

**tō**, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion,



to, up to, at: com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire fīeān sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigon tō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bar hālum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðið þæt niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fāðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þæt se harm-scaða tō līeorute ā-teāh (*went forth to līeorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble gescten hāfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: mādðelode tō his wine-drihtne (*spoke to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geātum sprec, 1172; so, hēht þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan biðdan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under on, I., d): hraðe wās tō būre Beowulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought from . . .*), 1311; siððan līfama . . . þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brōsing-necklace off from the bright city*), 1200; weān āhsode fæhðo tō Frvsum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) to, for, as, in: þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leōman tō leōhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sāt . . . tō rūne (*satin counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore foigeaf āngan dōhtor . . . hylde tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sōðe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., on, for, at, against: he tō gyren-wrāce swiðor þōhte þonne tō sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sāccce ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō be wyrsan ge-þinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweð-þeode sibbe oððe treowe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste þām ahlæcan tō þām heāh-sele hilde ge-þinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þām þe mōt tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wlnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefiemmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-lesōnne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fēran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewāt him tō gescāp-hwile (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wídan feore (*every, in their lives*), 934; áwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô lfe (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wôð under wolcnum tô þás þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þás þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þás leán for-geald . . . tô þás þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wás þát blôð tô þás hât (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nâs þâ long tô þon þât (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wás him se man tô þon leóf þât (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hâ-leða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sôna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ððer tô, 1756; sæ-lâc . . . þe þu her tô lðcast (*upon which thou here look-est*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þât hî him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô bôte gelyfde (*who be-lieved in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwal-dan âre ge-lyfde (*trusted for him-self to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe âs sêceað tô Sweôna leóðe (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fâst, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stôp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tôð (G. *tunhu-s*), st. m., *tooth*: in comp blôdig-tôð (adj.).

treðan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong treðan, 1965; el-land treðan, 3020; pret. sg. wrâc-lâstas träd, 1353; medo-wongas träd, 1644; gräs-moldan träd, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see troð), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne . . . fôtes trem (*not a foot's breadth*), 2526.

treôw, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treôwe, 1073; sibbe oððe treôwe, 2923.

treôw, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treôw.

treôwian. See trûwian.

treôw-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treôw-logan, 2848.

troðu, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trûwan, w. v. w. acc., *to con-firm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þâ hie getrûwedon on twâ healfe fâste frioðu-wäre, 1096.

trûwian, treôwian, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siðe ne trûwode leófes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trûwode þât he . . . (*she trusted not the child that . . .*), 2371; ge-hwylc hiora his ferhðe treôwde

*bāt he . . . (each trusted his heart that . . .), 1167. — 2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geāta leōd georne trūwode mōdigan māgnes, 670; wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.*

**ge-trūwian**, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trūwode, mund-gripe mages, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trūwode, wifes and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trūwode ānes mannes, 2541.

**tryddian**. See **treddian**.

**trýwe**, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þā gyt wās . . . aghwylc ððrum trýwe, 1166.

**ge-trýwe**, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. her is aghwylc eorl ððrum ge-trýwe, 1229.

**turf**, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. ððel-turf.

**tux**, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tux.

**ge-twæfan**, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III þāt þec ādl ðððe ecg eafðes ge-twæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eafðe mæg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geāta leōd . . . feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nō þar weg-flotan wind ofer fðum sððes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ātrihte wās gūð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.

**ge-twæman**, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman, 969.

**twegen**, m. f. n. twā, num., *twain*,

*two*: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twām, 1192; gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twā, 1096, 1195.

**twelf**, num., *twelve*. gen. twelfa, 3172

**twecne** (Frisian *twine*), num. = *hini, two*: dat. pl. be sām twecnum, 859, 1298; 1686.

**twidig**, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (*long-assured*), 1709.

**tyder**, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. un-tyder, 111.

**tydre** (Frisian *teddre*), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.

**tyn**, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on tyn dagum, 3161; inflect. nom. tyne, 2848.

**tyrwian**, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: niw-tyrwed.

**on-tyhtan**, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

## þ

**þasian**, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þāt se þeōd-cyning þasian sceolde Eofores āne dōm, 2964.

**þanc**, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.). — 2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795. — 3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. þā þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tō þance (*those that tribute for the Geatas carried thither for favor*). 379.

**ge-þanc**, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeōstrum ge-þoncum, 2333. — Comp. mōd-ge-þanc.

**þanc-hycgendo**, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

**pancian**, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode . . . þās þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626, so, 1398; pl. pancedon, 627(?).

**þanon, þonon, þonan**, adv., *thence*: 1) local: þanon eft gewāt (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up . . . stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957.—2) personal: þanon undyras ealle on-wōcon (*from him*, i.e. Cain, etc.), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsōfte þonon feorh 88-ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

**þā**, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þā þær, 331. With nu: nu þā (*now then*), 658.—2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; — *because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

**þāt**, I. demons. pion. acc. neut. of se: demons. nom. þāt (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þȳ, 1798, 2029; þāt ic þȳ wæpne ge-brād (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þȳ weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þȳ sēft (*the more easily*), 2750; þȳ lās hym ȳðe ȳrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þȳ ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þȳ leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. **þȳ** = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; **þē . . . þē** = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639-2642; wiste þē geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wās sunðes

þē sænra þe hine swytl fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nās him wite þē sēl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þās = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. **þās þe**, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod*: þās þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meah-ton, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; **tō þās** (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þās georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þās fāste wās . . . besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þās frōd leo-fað gumena bearna þāt þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; 88 þāt (*up to that, until*); see 88.

**þätte** (from þāt þe, see **þe**), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þāt þe (*that*), 1847.

**þær**: 1) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mæga, þær heoð ær mæste heold worolde wyne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þā: þā þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; — *then, at that time*, 440; — *thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit*, i.e. to the bench), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; eode . . . þær se smotera bād (*went where the wave one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither*: gā þær he wille, 1395.

**þe**, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seð*, *þāt*: IIunferð maðe-lode, þe āt fōtum sāt (*II., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; wās þāt gewin tō swyð þe on þā leóde he-com (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; ic wille . . . þe þā and-sware ādre ge-cýðan þe me se gōda ā-gifan þenceð (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; ðð þone ānne dāg þe he . . . (*till that very day that he . . .*), 2401; heð þā fæhðe wrāc þe þu . . . Grendel cwealdest (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; mid þære sorge þe him sið sār belamp (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. þonne þā dydon þe . . . (*than they did that . . .*), 45; so, 378, 1136; þā mādmas þe he me sealde (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, gimfāstan gife þe him god sealde (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After þāra þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes *sg.* instead of *pl.* (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-siðna fela secga ge-hwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seð*, *þāt*: sǣgde se þe cūðe (*said he that knew*), 90; wās se grimma gāst Grendel hāten, se þe mōras

heðld (*the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; here-byrne . . . seð þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; þær ge-lyfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. *Heliant I.*, 1308).

**þās þe**. See **þāt**.

**þeāh þe**. See **þeāh**.

**for þam þe**. See **for-þam**.

**þy, þe, the, by that**, instr. of *se*: āhte ic holdra þy lās . . . þe deað for-nam (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

**þeccan**, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. þā sceal brond fretan, āled þeccan (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. þær git eāgor-streām earmum þehton (*in swimming*), 513.

**þegn**, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal*; *knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beðwulf*), 194; (*Wigláf*), 2722; acc. sg. þegen (*Beðwulf*, MS. þegn), 1872; dat. sg. þegne, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wigláf*), 2811; gen. sg. þegnes, 1798; nom. pl. þegnas, 1231; acc. pl. þegnas, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. þegnum, 2870; gen. pl. þegna, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc. — Comp.: ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn.

**þegnian**, þēnian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. ic him þēnode deðran sweorde (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

**þegn-sorh**, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.

**þegu**, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu.

**þel**, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. benc-þel, 486, 1240.

**þencan**, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þōhte þāt he ... (*none of them thought that he*), 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þā and-sware ... þe me se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blōdig wāl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he ... gegān þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þāt aglæca yldan þōhte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wīð hronfīxas werian þōhton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heāwan þōhton, 801.

ā-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc āna ā-þōhte tō ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þāt he his selfa ne mæg ... ende ge-þencan (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735.—2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu ... hwāt wit geō spræcon, 1475.

**þenden**: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fācen-stafas þeōð-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Widsið, 45 seqq.); þenden reafode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed*

*another*, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-þeōw), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028; — *whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu mōte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hyt sȝ (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.

**þengel**, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beōwulf), 1508.

**þes** (m.), **þeōs** (f.), **þis** (n.), *demons. pron., this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; þys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þās, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þysum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysse, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þās, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

**þē**. See **þāt**.

**þēh**. See **þeáh**.

**þearf**, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þā him wās manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leōða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2802; dat. sg. āt þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795).—Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf

**þearf**. See **þurfan**.

ge-þearfian, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þā him swā ge-þearfod wās (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.

**þearle**, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

**þeáh**, **þēh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by *þe*: *þeáh þe*, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; *þeáh . . . eal (although)*, 681. — 2) with indic.: *þeáh*, 1103; *þēh*, 1614. — 3) doubtful: *þeáh he ſūðe wel*, 2856; *swá þeáh (nevertheless)*, 2879; *nō . . . swá þeáhl (not then however)*, 973; *nás þe forht swá þēh (he was not, though, afraid)*, 2968; *hwāðie swá þeáhl (yet however)*, 2443.
- þeáw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. *þeáw*, 359; instr. pl. *þeáwum (in accordance with custom)*, 2145.
- þeóð**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. *þeóða*, 1706. — Comp.: *sige-, wer-þeóð*.
- þeóð-cýning**, st. m., (= *folc-cýning*), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (*Þirðgār*), 2145; (*Ongenþeów*), 2964, 2971; *þiód-cýning (Beówulf)*, 2580; acc. sg. *þeóð-cýning (Beówulf)*, 3009; gen. sg. *þeóð-cýninges (Beówulf)*, 2695; gen. pl. *þeóð-cýninga*, 2.
- þeóðen**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king, ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; *þiódén*, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. *þeóðén*, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; *þiódén*, 2789; dat. sg. *þeóð-ne*, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; *þeóðén*, 2033; gen. sg. *þeóð-nes*, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; *þiódnes*, 2657; nom. pl. *þeóðnas*, 3071.
- þeóðen-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. *þeóðen-leáse*, 1104.
- þeóð-gestreón**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. *þeóð-ge-streónum*, 44; gen. pl. *þeóð-ge-streóna*, 1219.
- þeóðlig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeóð*: in comp. *el-þeóðlig*.
- þeóð-scaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. *þeóð-sceaða (the dragon)*, 2279, 2689.
- þeóð-þreá**, st. f. m., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. *wið þeóð-þreáum*, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. *þeófes cräfte*, 2221.
- þeón**, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. *weorðmyndum þáh (grew in glory)*, 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. *hāu þāt on lande lýt manna þáh (that throve to few)*, 2837. See Note, l. 901.
- ge-þeón*, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*. imper. *ge-þeóh tela*, 1219, inf. *lof-dædum sceal . . . man geþeón*, 25; *þāt þāt þeóðnes hean ge-þeón scolde*, 911.
- on-þeón?* *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he *þas ær onþáh*, 901. See Note, l. 901.
- þeón** (for *þeówan*), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. *nās se folc-cýning ymb-sittendra ænig þára þe mec . . . dorste egesan þeón (that durst oppress me with terror)*, 2737.
- þeóstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. *þeóstrum ge-þoncum*, 2333.
- þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. *þāt he (Grendel) mā mūste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þā niht*, 737; *symbel þicgan (take the meal, enjoy the feast)*, 1011; pret. pl. *þāt hie me þēgon*, 563; *þær we medu þēgun*, 2634.
- ge-þicgan*, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (*symbel and sele-ful, ful*) *ge-þeah*, 619, 629; *Beówulf ge*

**þah** ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-þægon, 1015.  
**þider**, **þyder**, adv., *thither*: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.

**þihtig**, **þyhtig**, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. sweord . . . ecgum þyhtig, 1559. — Comp. hyge-þihtig.

**þincan**. See **þyncan**.

**þing**, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly* (?): acc. sg. sceal . . . āna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*): see **hegan**), 426.

**ge-þing**, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.

**ge-þingan**, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cwēn mōde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wel-þungen**.

**ge-þingan** (see **ge-þing**), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrēðric tō þofum Geāta ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty (seeks aid at?) with the court of the Gedtas, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king*), 1838. Leo. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [āt] þām ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wās . . . mēce ge-þinged, 1939.

**þingan**, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

*assembly, make an address*: inf. ne hýrde ic snotor-licor on swā geongum feore guman þingian (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo . . . fēð þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þā fæhðe fēð þingode, 470.

**þīhan**. See **þeðn**.

**þīn**, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

**ge-þōht**, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ān-fealdne ge-þōht, 256; fāst-rædne ge-þōht, 611.

**þolian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þreá-nýð þolað, 284; pret. sg. þolode þryðswyð, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seð ecg) þolode ær fela hand-ge-mōta, 1526.

**ge-þolian**: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrage ge-þolode . . . , þāt he . . . dreām gehýrde (*bore ill that he heard the souna of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær he longe sceal on þās waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.

**þon** (Goth. þan) = *then, now*, 504; after þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dæg cwōme (*ere day came*), 732; nō þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; nās þā long tō þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tō þon leof þāt . . . (*the man was to that degree dear to him that . . .*), 1877.



- þonne**: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þæt ic gum-cystum gûdne funde beága bryttan, breác þonne mðste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne . . . þonne (*then . . . when*), 484-85, 2447-48; gif þonne . . . þonne (*if then . . . then*), 1105-1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þæt he . . . hātan wolde medo-ārn micel men ge-wyrcean þone yldo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).
- þracu**, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. mðd-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.
- þrag**, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þā hine sið þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.
- ge-þrāc**, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þrāc.
- þrec-wudu**, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. māgen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.
- þreá**, st. m. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nēdla, -nýd.
- þreá-nēdla**, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nēdla, 2225.
- þreá-nýd**, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nýd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nýdum, 833.
- þreát**, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4. — Comp. iren-þreát.
- þreátian**, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec . . . þreátedon, 560.
- þreot-teoða**, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.
- þreó**, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.
- þrida**, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þridan stðe, 2689.
- ge-þring**, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmage-þing, 2133.
- þringan**, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendia tð lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Iireðlingas tð hagan þrun-gon (*after the Iirethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.
- for-þringan**, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þat he ne mehte . . . þa weá-lāfe wige for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.
- ge-þringan**, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up, i.e. on the shore in landing*), 1913.
- þritig**, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtises. MS.) manna, 379.
- þrist-hydig**, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. biðden þrist-hydig (Beowulf), 2811.
- þrowian**, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hāt, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.
- þryð**, st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

*excellence, power*: instr. pl. *þryðum* (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.

*þryð-árn*, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.

*þryðlic*, adj., *excellent, chosen*: nom. sg. *þryð-lic þegna heáp*, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. *þryð-licost*, 2870.

*þryð-swýð*, st. n.?, *great pain(?)*: acc., 131, 737 [*? adj., very powerful, exceeding strong*].

*þryð-word*, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse*: nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's *Nibelunge*, 1612; *Rígsmað*, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79 b, 22.)

*þrym*, st. m.: 1) *power, might, force*: nom. sg. *þýða þrym*, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. *þrymmum* (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown*: acc. sg. *þrym*, 2. — Comp. *hyge-þrym*.

*þrym-lic*, adj., *powerful, mighty*: nom. sg. *þrec-wudu þrym-lic* (*the mighty spear*), 1247.

*þu*, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. *þec* (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; *þe*, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. *sælan þe* (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See *ge*.

*þunca*, w. m. See *af-þunca*.

*ge-þungen*. See *ge-þingan*, st. v.

*þurfan*, pret.-pres. v., *to need*: pres. sg. II. *nð þu ne þearft* . . . *sorgian* (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. *ne þearf* . . . *onsitan* (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. *hæt he* . . . *sêcean þurfe*, 2496; pret. sg. *þorfte*, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. *nealles Hetware hrênge þorfton* (i.e. *we-san*) *fêðe-wiges* (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.

*ge-þuren*. See *þweran*.

*þurh*, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout*: *wð þá þurh þone wâl-rêc* (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662. — II. causal: 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to*: *þurh silðne nîð* (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; *þurh holdne hige* (*from friendliness*), 267; so, *þurh rûmne sefan*, 278; *þurh síðne sefan*, 1727; *eð-weð þurh egsan uncûðne nîð* (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through*: *heaðo-ræs fur-nam mihtig mere-deof þurh mîne hand*, 558; *þurh ânes crâft*, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

*þus*, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.

*þunian*, w. v., *to din, sound forth*: pret. sg. *sund-wudu þunede*, 1907.

*þûsend*, num., *thousand*: 1) fem. acc. *ic þe þûsenda þegna bringe tð helpe*, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (*sceat*) omitted: acc. *seðfon þûsendo*, 2196; gen. *hund-þûsenda landes and locenra beága* (*100,000 sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995. — 3) uninflected: acc. *þûsend wintra*, 3051.

*þwære*, adj., *affable, mild*: in comp *man-þwære*.

*ge-þwære*, adj., *gentle, mild*: nom. pl. *ge-þwære*, 1231.

*ge-þweran*, st. v., *to forge, strike*: pret. part. *heoru* . . . *hamere ge-þuren* (for *ge-þworen*) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.

*þyhtig*. See *þihtig*.

*ge-þyld* (see *þolian*), st. f.: 1) *patience, endurance*: acc. sg. *ge-þyld*, 1396. — 2) *steadfastness*: instr. pl. = adv.: *ge-þyldum* (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

**þyle**, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

**þyncan**, *þincean*, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þyncen me gerysne, þāt we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we...*), 2654; pres. pl. hy ... wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) earls*; or, *worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedāl sār-līc þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. hæc him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. māg þās þonne of-þyncan beoðen (dat.) Ileaðo-beardna and þegna gehwam þāra leōða, 2033.

**þyrs**, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

**þys-līc**, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-līcu þearf, 2638.

**þý**. See þāt.

**þýwan** (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þý-wað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

**þýstru**, st. f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þýsrum, 87.

**ge-þýwe**, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þýwe ne wās (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

## U

**ufan**, adv., *from above, 1501; above, 330.*

**ufera** (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaian dōgum, 2201, 2393.

**ufor**, adv., *higher*, 2952.

**uhte**, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

**uht-floga**, w. m., *twilight-flies, dawn-flies* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

**uht-hlem**, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

**uht-sceaða**, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

**umbor**, st. n., *child, infant*: acc. sg., 46, dat. sg., 1188.

**un-blīðe**, adv.(?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

**un-byrnende**, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

**unc**, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwāðer... uncertwega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncen Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

**uncer**, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncra easteran, 1186.

**un-cūð**, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg... eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411.—2) *unheara-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. uncūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. uncūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

**under**, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bāt (wās) under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhpeð forð gān under gyldnum beāge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc eal gode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-gríman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.— 2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þá secg wisode under Ifeorotes hrðf, 403; siððan æfen-leóht under heofenes hádor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; ðeón under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond álegde . . . under geápne hrðf, 837; teón in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, háfde þá for-siðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hárne stán . . . ána ge-néðde frécne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ýða ge-win aldre ge-néðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stíg under lág (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.

**undern-mæll**, st. n., *midday* · acc. sg., 1429.

**un-dyrne, un-derne**, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

**un-dyrne**, adv., *plainly, evidently*; un-dyrne cōñ, 150, 410.

**un-fäger**, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leóht un-fäger, 728.

**un-fæcne**, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

**un-fæge**, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

**un-flitme**, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unfitme áðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

**un-forht**, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444. See Note.

**un-from**, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

**un-frôð**, adj., *not aged, young*. dat. sg. guman un-frôðum, 2822.

**un-gedêfelice**, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

**un-gemete**, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

**un-gemetes**, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

**un-geára**, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

**un-gifeðe**, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

**un-gleáw**, adj., *regardless, reckless*. acc. sg. sweord . . . ecgum un-gleáw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

**un-hâr**, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357; (*bald?*).

**un-hælo**, st. f., *mischievous, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction*, Grendel), 120.

**un-heóre, un-hýre**, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hióre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wif un-hýre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheóru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

**un-hlytme, un-hlitme**, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

- united**, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098]. See Note.
- un-leôf**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leôfe, 2864.
- un-lifigende**, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.
- un-lytel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dōm un-lytel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.
- un-murnlice**, adv., *unpityingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.
- unnan**, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þe an tela sinc-gestreōna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ðū ic swiðor þæt þu hine selfne ge-seōn mōste, 961; III. he ne ðū þæt . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ðū þæt . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrāc (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeāh he ðū wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan**, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ðs ge-unnan wile þæt we hine . . . grētan mōton, 346; me ge-ðū ylda waldend, þæt ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyt**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rim**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-rīme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rīme, 3013.
- un-rōt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rōte, 3149.
- un-snyttu**, st. f., *lack of wisdom* dat. pl. for his un-snyttum (*for his un wisdom*), 1735.
- un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.
- un-swýðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bāt unswiðor þonne his biðd-cynig þearfe hāfde (*the sword but less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fýr unswiðor weðll, 2882.
- un-synnig**, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.
- un-synnum**, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.
- un-tæle**, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.
- un-tyder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]
- un-wāclīc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. ād . . . un-wāclīcne, 3139.
- un-wearnum**, adv. instr. pl., *unawares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wrecen**, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.
- up**, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (*of the voice*), þā wās . . . wōp up āhafen, 128; so, 783.
- up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.
- uppe** (adj., ðife, ðiffe), adv., *above*, 566.
- up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.
- uton**. See **wuton**.

## Ū

**ūð-geŋge**, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þæŋ wās āsc-here . . . feorh ūð-geŋge, 2124.

**ūs**, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **wē** (see **wē**), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ūsīc, 2639, 2641, 2642; — gen. ūre: ūre æg-hwīlc (*each of us*), 1387; ūser, 2075.

**ūser**, possess. pron.: nom. sg. ūre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ūssum hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ūsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ūrum . . . bām (*to us both, two*) (for unc bām), 2660.

**ūt**, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

**ūtan**, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

**ūt-fūs**, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. bringed-stefna fīsīg and ūt-fūs, 33.

**ūt-weard**, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wās ūt-weard, 762.

**ūtan-weard**, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. hlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298.

## W

**\*wacan**, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*. pret. sg. þanon (from Cain) wōc scla geō-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām scōwer bearn . . . in woruld wōcon, 60.

**\*on-wacan**: 1) *to awake* (intians.): pret. sg. þā se wyrm on-wōc (*when the drake awoke*), 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. him on-wōc heāh Healfdene, 56; pl. on-wōcon, 111.

**wacian**, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. waca wið wrāðum! 661.

**wadan**, st. v., (cf. *wade, waddle*) *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wōd þurh þone wāl-rēc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

**ge-wadan**, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ðð þāt . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þāt þā lifðende land ge-sāwon (*til the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land*), 220.

**on-wadan**, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. hine fyren on-wōd(?), 916.

**þurh-wadan**, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. þāt swurd þurh-wōd wrāt-līcne wyrm, 891; so, 1568.

**wag**, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. on wage, 1663; dat. pl. āfter wagum (*along the walls*), 996.

**wala**, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. *Bouterwek* in *Haupt XI*, 85 seqq.).

**walda**, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

**wald-swaðū**, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. āfter wald-swaðūm (*along the wood-paths*), 1404.

**wam**, wom, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom (*cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.*; wom = wogum? = *crooked?*), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

**wan**, won, adj., *wan, lurid*: nom. sg. fð-geblond . . . won (*the dark waves*), 1375; se wonna hreŋf (*the black raven*), 3025; wonna lēg (*lurid flame*), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan, 652.

**wang**, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004;

- wonge, 2243, 3040, acc. pl. wongas, 2463. — Comp.: *freoðo-*, *grund-*, *medo-*, *sax-wang*.
- wang-stede**, st. m., (locus campestris), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wongstede, 2787.
- wan-hȳd** (for *hygd*), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his *won-hȳdum*, 434.
- wanian**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þā þāt sweord ongan . . . *wanian*, 1608. — 2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tō lange leode mīne *wanode*, 1338.
- ge-wanian*, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod . . . *ge-wanod*, 477.
- wan-sælig**, adj., *unhappy, wretched* nom. sg. *won-sælig wer* (Grendel), 105.
- wan-sceaft**, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. *won-sceaft*, 120.
- warian**, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wēsten warode, 1266.
- waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wīde waroðas, 1966.
- waru**, st. f., *inhabitants*, (collective) *population*: in comp. *land-waru*.
- wā**, interj., *woe!* wā bið þām þe . . . (*woe to him that . . .*), 183.
- wāðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. *gamen-wāðu*.
- wānian**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon . . . sār wānġean helle hæftan (*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his pain*), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt**. See *witan*.
- wāccan**, w. v., *to watch* pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See *wacian*.
- wācnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth* · inf., 85.
- wād**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: nom. wado weallende, 546, wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada 508.
- wāfre**, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gæst wāfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōd, 1151; him wās geōmor sefa. wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāguan*, w. v., *to offer* · pret. part. him wās . . . *freōnd-laðu wordum be-wāgned*, 1194.
- wāl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; blōðig wāl, 448; oððe on wāl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāle crunġon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr . . . es wāle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wāl-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wāl-bedde, 965.
- wāl-bend**, st. f., *death-bond* · acc. sg. or pl. wāl-bende . . . *hand-ge-wriðene*, 1937.
- wāl-bleāt**, adj., *deadly, mortal, cruel*: acc. sg. wunde wāl-bleāte, 2726.
- wāl-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wāl-dreōr**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wāl-dreōre, 1632.

- wāl-fāh**, adj., *slaughter-stained*, *blood-stained*: acc. sg. wāl-fāgne winter, 1129.
- wāl-fæhð**, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wāl-fæhða, 2029.
- wāl-feall**, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tō wāl-fealle, 1712.
- wāl-fūs**, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.
- wāl-fyllo**, st. f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid þære wāl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wāl-fylla? 3155.
- wāl-fȳr**, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wāl-fȳre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wāl-fȳra mæst, 1120.
- wāl-gæst**, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wāl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wāl-gæst, 1996.
- wāl-hlem**, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wāl-hlem þone, 1996.
- wālm**, st. m., *flood, overwhelming water*: nom. sg. þære burnan wālm, 2547; gen. sg. þæs wālmes (*of the surf*), 2136. — Comp. cear-wālm.
- wāl-nīð**, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. āfter wāl-nīðe, 85; nom. pl. wāl-nīðas, 2066.
- wāl-rāp**, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wāl-rāpas, 1611; (cf. wāll, wel, wyl = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wāle mid sceāte scriðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).
- wāl-ræs**, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wāl-ræse, 825, 2532.
- wāl-rest**, st. f., *death-bed*: acc. sg. wāl-reste, 2903.
- wāl-rēc**, st. m., *deadly reek or smoke*: acc. sg. wōð þā þurh þone wāl-rēc, 2662.
- wāl-reáf**, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.
- wāl-reōw**, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.
- wāl-sceaft**, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wāl-sceaftas, 398.
- wāl-seax**, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wāll-seaxe, 2704.
- wāl-stenge**, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þām wāl-stenge, 1639.
- wāl-stōw**, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wāl-stōwe, 2052, 2985.
- wāstm**, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353.
- wāter**, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wāter, 1365, 1620; deōp wāter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wīd wāter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. āfter wātere (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wātere (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wātere, 2723; wātre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wāteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wāteres æht, 516; þurh wāteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wāteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.
- wāter-egesa**, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261.
- wāter-ƿō**, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wāter-ƿōm, 2243.
- wæd**, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.
- ge-wæde**, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.
- wæg**, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.
- wæg-bora**, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling



- the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.
- wæg-flota**, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wæg-flotan, 1908.
- wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.
- wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fated wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lîð-wæge.
- wæg-lîðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-lîðendum (et lîðendum, MS.), 3160.
- wæg-sweord**, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.
- wæn**, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.
- wæpen**, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.
- wæpned-man**, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.
- wær**, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þæs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.
- wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.
- we**, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.
- web**, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.
- webbe**, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.
- weccan**, **weccan**, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wig-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swæg (sceal) wigend weccan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*) 3025; ongunnon þá . . . bælfýra must wigend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wâtre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wiglaf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.
- tô-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hû þá folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tô-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hyldo tô wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.
- weder**, st. n., *weather*: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.
- ge-wef**, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wig-spêda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-wool woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. m., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyl þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wîð-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tô ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þá frätwe wæg . . . ofer fða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the wives*), 1208; wâl-seaxe . . . þât he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- ât-wegan** = *auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hâma ât-wæg tô bære byrhtan hyrig Brosinga mene

(since H. bore from the bright city the Bosing-collared), 1199.

**ge-wegan** (O N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

**wel**, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þam þe ... (*well for him that ...*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813.—2) *very, very much*: Geat ungemetes wel ... restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793.—3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.

**wela**, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mādūm-wela.

**wel-hwylc**, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any (each, all)*: gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. wilena wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.

**welig**, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wic-stede weligne Wægmundinga, 2608.

**wel-þungen**, pres. part., *well-thriven (in mind), mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wās) swiðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.

**wenian**, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þāt ... Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes heaf lungum wenede (*sh honor*), 1092.

**be-(bi-)wenian**, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þās þonne of-byncan þeoden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the H. ... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Dames should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*

cf. 494 seqq.; or, *a noble scion of the Dames should attend on her?*), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.

**wendan**, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.

**ge-wendan**, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg gewende (*turned his horse*), 315.—2) *to turn (intrans), change*: inf. wā bið þam þe sceal ... frōfre ne wēnan, white ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.

**on-wendan**, *to avert, set aside*.

1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor hāleð weān on-wendan, 191.—2) *intrans.*: sibb æfe ne mæg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (*in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside*), 2602.

**wer**, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beð-wulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.

**wered**, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scīf wered, 496.

**were-feohte**, f, *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for weiefyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.

**werhōo**, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhōo dreogan, 590.

**werian**, *to defend, protect*: w. vb., pres. sg. III. beaduscūd ... þāt mine breōst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þōhton,

541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wül-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwita helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.

be-werian, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þāt hie . . . leōða land-ge-weorc lānum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.

werig, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.

werod, weorod, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.

wer-þeōð, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeōde, 900.

wesan, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þines māgenes blæd āne hwile (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīc, 435, 683, etc.; sȳ, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329,

1860, 2709, etc. The inf. *wesan* must sometimes be supplied: nealles Hetware hūmge þoufton (i.e. *wesan*) lēðe-wiges, 2304; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. *wesende*, 16; dat. sg. *wesendum*, 1188; pret. sg. I, III. wās, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, *wāssecgende* (for *sæde*), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. *wæron*, 233, 536, 544, etc.; *wæran* (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, *myndgiend wære* (for *myndgie*), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: *nis* = *ne* + *is*, 249, 1373, etc.; *nās* = *ne* + *wās*, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: *ne wās*, 890, 1472); *naron* = *ne* + *wæron*, 2658; *nare* = *ne* + *wære*, 861, 1168. See *cniht-wesende*.

wæg. See *wæg*.

wēn, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leōdum wēn orlēg-hwile (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wēn hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wēn] hafa, 3001; wēn ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wēnum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Beōwulf), 2896. See *ōr-wena*.

wēnan, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wēne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beōwulf hopes I frōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaþu-fȳres hātes wēne, 2523; III. secce ne wēneñ tō Gār

- Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant* [*? a lighter penalty*] *atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, þāt ... (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that...*), 779; þāt hig þās æðelinges eft ne wēndon þāt he ... sēcean cōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he ... would come to seek . . .*), 1598 — 3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934. — 4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þāt ... , 1185; wēn' ic þāt ... , 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.
- wēpan**, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [wēop], 3152(?).
- wērig**, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. siðes wērig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. siðes wērgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wērige (*wound-weary*), 2938. — Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.
- ge-wērigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.
- wērig-mōd**, adj., *weary-minded* (*animo defessus*): nom. sg., 845, 1544.
- wēste**, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wēstne, 2457.
- wēsten**, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wēsten, 1266.
- wēsten**, s. l. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wēstene, 2299.
- weal**, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308. — 2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225. — 3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið bāc recedes weal,
- 326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: *Ilalle Heorot*, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324. — Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.
- ge-wealc**, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer ƿða ge-wealc, 464.
- ge-weald**, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feonda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hābban, ā-beōdan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.
- wealdan**, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he ... wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weirð had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110. — 2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geatum wealdan (*to rule the Geatas*), 2391; beāh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wāl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weold, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; henden wordum weold wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weoldon, 2052. — 3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. henden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (*waldend*), 17, 183, 1753;

- ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weöld, 703, 1771.
- ge-wealdan**, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hálíg god ge-weöld wíg-sigor, 1555.—2) w. dat.: pret. cýning ge-weöld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704.—3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nð . . . wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.
- ge-wealden**, pret. part, *subject, subjected*. acc. pl. gedēð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.
- weallan**, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. num. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weöl, 515, 850, 1132; weöll, 2139.—2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wál-nīðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weöll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weöll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weöll þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weöll, 2600, 2715, 2883.
- weall-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.
- weallian**, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.
- weard**, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; *se* weard, sáwele hyrde, 1742; the king is called beáð-horda weard, 922; rices weard, 1391; folces weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hiðie, 2414; beoiges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669, (*dragon*), 2842; beoiges weard (*dragon*), 2525, 3067—Comp.: bāt-, ēðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rēn-, sele-, yrfe-weard.
- weard**, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.
- weard**, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. weardehealdan, 319; weardeheöld, 305.—Comp. æg-weard.
- weard**, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, ſit-weard, 1288, etc.
- weardian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlēt tō lif-wraðe, lāst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-saver, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðre swaðe weardade hand on Iliorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in II.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hýrde ic þāt þām frātum feówer mearas lungre geflice lāst weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165.—2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fifel-cynnes eard . . . weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced wear-dode un-rīm eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sāl wear-dodon, 2076.
- wearh**, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.
- wearn**, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366.—2) *warning?, resistance?*. See **un-wearnum**, 742.
- weaxan**, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ðð þāt him on innan ofer-

**hygda** *del weaxeð (till within him pride waxeth)*, 1742; inf. *weaxan*, 3116; pret. sg. *weoðx*, 8.

**ge-weaxan**, *to grow up* pret. sg. *ðeð* þæt *seð geogoð ge-weoðx*, 66

**ge-weaxan** *to, to grow to or for something* pret. sg. *ne ge-weoðx* he *him tō willan (grew not for their benefit)*, 1712.

**weá**, w. n., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. *weán*, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. *weána*, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

**weá-láf**, st. f., *wretched remnant* acc. pl. þá *weá-láfe (the wretched remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band)*, 1085, 1099.

**weá-spel**, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. *weá-spelle*, 1316.

**ge-weoldum**. See **ge-wild**.

**weorc**, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74, (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. *weorce*, 1570; dat. pl. *weorcum*, 2097, *wordum ne (and) worcum*, 1101, 1854; gen. pl. *worda* and *worca*, 289.—2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. þás *ge-winnes weorc (misery on account of this strife)*, 1722; dat. pl. adv. *weorcum (with labor)*, 1639.—Comp.: *be-ædo*, *ellen*-, *heaðo*-, *niht-weorc*.

**ge-weorc**, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. *ge-weorces*, 2712. Comp.: *ær*-, *fyin*-, *gūð*-, *hond*-, *nif-ge-weorc*.—2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. *land-geweorc*, 939.

**weorce**, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.

**weorð**, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. *weorðe*, 2497.

**weorð**, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. *weorð* *Denum æðeling (the*

*atheling dear to the Danes, Beðwulf)*, 1815; compar. nom. sg. þæt he *syððan was . . . mādme þy weorðra (more honored from the jewel)*, 1903; cf. **wyrðe**.

**weorðan**, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. *beholen weorðeð (is concealed)*, 414; *underne weorðeð (becomes known)*, 2914; so, pl. III. *weorðað*, 2067; *wurðað*, 282; inf. *weorðan*, 3179; *wurðan*, 808; pret. sg. I., III. *wearð*, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. *wurdon*, 228; subj. pret. *wurde*, 2732.—2) inf. *tō fiðfre weorðan (to become a help)*, 1708; pret. sg. *wearð* he *Heaðuláfe tō hand-bonan*, 460; so, *wearð*, 906, 1262; ne *wearð Heremōð swá (i.e. tō fiðfre) eafoum Ecgwelan*, 1710, pl. *wurdon*, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. *wurde*, 588.—3) pret. sg. þæt he on *fylle wearð (that he came to a fall)*, 1545.—4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc *sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrd ge-tecð (it shall befall us two as Fate decrees)*, 2527; þurh *hwāt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde*, 3069; pret. sg. þá þær *sōna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (there was soon a renewal to the earls, i.e. of the former perils)*, 1281.

**ge-weorðan**: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. *ge-wearð*, 3062; pret. part. *cearu wás geniwod ge-worðen (care was renewed)*, 1305; *swá ūs ge-worðen is*, 3079.—2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þæt þu . . . *læte Sōð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gūðe wið Grendel (that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel)*, 1997.—3) impersonally with acc., *to agree, decide* pret. sg. þá þás *monige ge-wearð þæt . . . (since many agreed that . . .)*,

- 1599; pret. part. hafað þás ge-  
worden wine Scyldinga, rices hyr-  
de, and þat ræd talað þat he . . .  
(therefore hath it so appeared(?)  
advisable to the friend of the S.,  
the guardian of the realm, and he  
counts it a gain that . . .), 2027.
- weorð-ful**, adj., *glorious, full of  
worth*: nom. sg. weorð-fullost,  
3100.
- weorðian**, w. v., *to honor, adorn*:  
pret. sg. þær ic . . . þine leðde weor-  
ðode weorcum (*there honored I  
thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj.  
pret. (þat he) æt feoh-gyftum . . .  
Dene weorðode (*that he would  
honor the Danes at, by, treasure-  
giving*), 1091.
- ge-weorðian**, ge-wurðian, *to  
deck, ornament*: pret. part. hire  
syððan wæs æfter beah-þege breost  
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-  
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,  
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,  
1646; wide ge-weorðad (*known,  
honored, afar*), 1960.
- weorð-lice**, adv., *worthily, nobly*:  
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.
- weorð-mynd**, st. f. n., *dignity, honor,  
glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-  
seah þa eald sweord . . . wigena  
weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword  
there, the glory of warriors*), 1560;  
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;  
tð worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.  
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.
- weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in  
comp. breost-, hām-, heorð-, hring-,  
wig-weorðung
- weorod**. See werod.
- weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast  
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þa  
wunden-mæl wrättum gebunden  
yrre oretta, þat hit on eorðan lāg  
(*the wrathful warrior threw the*  
*ornamented sword, that it lay on  
the earth*), 1532.—2) *to throw  
around or about*, w. instr.: pret. sg.  
beorges weard . . . wearp wāl-fyre  
(*threw death-fire around*), 2583  
—3) *to throw upon*: inf. he hine  
eft ongan wāteres (instr. gen.)  
weorpan (*began to cast water upon  
him again*), 2792.
- for-weorpan**, w. acc., *to cast away,  
squander*: subj. pret. þat he ge-  
nunga gūð-gewædu wrāðe for-  
wurpe (*that he squandered useless-  
ly the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them  
to the unworthy*), 2873.
- ofer-weorpan**, *to stumble*: pret.  
sg. ofer-wearp þa . . . wigena  
strengest, 1544.
- weotian**, w. v., *to provide with, ad-  
just(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wāl-  
bende weotode, 1937.
- be-weotian**, be-witian, w. v. w.  
acc., *to regard, observe, care for*:  
pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret.  
sg. þegn . . . se þe . . . ealle be-  
weotode þegnes þearfe (*who would  
attend to all the needs of a thane*),  
1797; draca se þe . . . hord be-  
weotode (*the drake that guarded a  
treasure*), 2213; — *to carry out,  
undertake*: pres. pl. III. þa . . . oft  
be-witigað sorh-fulne stð on segl-  
rāde, 1429.
- wicg**, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:  
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315;  
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,  
286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl.  
wicga, 1046.
- ge-widor**, st. n., *storm, tempest*:  
acc. pl. lāð ge-widru (*loathly  
weather*), 1376.
- wið**, prep. w. dat. and acc., with  
fundamental meanings of division  
and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against,  
with* (in hostile sense), *from*: þa wið

gode wunnon, 113; āna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lāð wið lāðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þāt him holt-wudu . . . helpa ne meahste, lind wið lge, 2342; hwāt . . . sēlest wære wið fæc-gryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þāt him gāst-bona geōce gefremede wið heōd-þreāum, 178; wið rihte wan (*stroke against right*), 144; hāfde . . . sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið niðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blōde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beowulf*), 1881; sundur ge-dælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streāmas wunon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; līg-ƿum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weōl, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ānum weōl sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against?, Heyne]*), 2601; þāt hire wið healse heard grāpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567. — 2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrōðgār (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feōnda gehwone, 294; wið wrāð werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ūs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gyt ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from, etc.*? or, *peace would not have with any man . . . mortal bale withdraw?*, Kemble), 155; ic þā leōde wāt ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heōld heāh-lufan wið hāleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton side scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan faðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sāt (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stfð-mōd ge-stōd wið steāpne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið līrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þāt hie heal-fre ge-weald wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the Eotens' sons were to possess*), 1089; þenden he wið wulf wāl reāfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028. — 3) *Alternately with dat. and acc., against*: nu wið Grendel seal, wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sāt þā wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79. wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*. nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].



**wiðer-rāhtes**, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040

**wiðre**, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. *wiðes ne tūwode*, 2954.

**wig-weorðung**, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: acc. pl. *-weorðunga*, 176.

**wiht**, st. f.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom sg. *wiht unhælo (the demon of destruction, Grendel)*, 120; acc. sg. *syllfcran wiht (the dragon)*, 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, *ne hine wiht dweleð (nor does aught check him)*, 1736, *hum wiht ne spēow (it helped him naught)*, 2855; acc. sg. *ne him þas wyrmes wig for wiht dyde (nor did he count the worm's warring for aught)*, 2349; *ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrcean (I could not do aught . . .)*, 1661; — w. partitive gen.: *nō . . . wiht swylcra searoniða*, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like (Germ. *nicht*: *ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (did not blame their friendly lord aught)*, 863; *so, ne wiht = naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; *nō wiht*, 541; instr. sg. *wihte (in aught, in any way)*, 1992; *ne . . . wihte (by no means)*, 186, 2278, 2688; *white ne*, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924. — Comp.: *ā-wiht (āht = aught)*, *āl-wiht*, *ð-wiht*.

**wil-cuma**, w. m., *one welcome (qui gratus advenit)*: nom. pl. *wil-cuman Denigea leōdum (welcome to the people of the Dunes)*, 388; *so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman*, 394; *wil-cuman Wedera leōdum (welcome to the Gēatas)*, 1895

**ge-wild**, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. *nealles mid ge-weoldum (sponte, voluntarily, Bugge)*, 2223.

**wil-deōr** (for *wild-deōr*), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. *wil-deōr*, 1431.

**wil-gesif**, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. *-ge-sifas*, 23.

**wil-geofa**, w. m., *ready-giver (= votary, largitor: princely designation), joy-giver?*: nom. sg. *wil-geofa Wedra leōda*, 2901.

**willan**, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. *willan*, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. *ānes willan (for the sake of one)*, 3078; *so*, 2590; dat. sg. *tō willan*, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. *willum (according to wish)*, 1822; *syllfes willum*, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. *wilna*, 1345. — 2) *desirable thing, valuable* gen. pl. *wilna*, 661, 951.

**willan**, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. *wille ic ā-seegan (I will set forth, tell out)*, 344; *so*, 351, 427; *ic tō sæ wille (I will to sea)*, 318; *wylle*, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. *þu wylt*, 1853; sg. III. *he wile*, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; *wyle*, 2865; *wille*, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; *ær he in wille (ere he will in, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea)*, 1372; *wylle*, 2767; pl. I. *we . . . wyllað*, 1819; pret. sg. I. III. *wolde*, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; *nō ic fram hum wolde (i.e. fleōtan)*, 543; *so, swā he hira mā wolde (i.e. ā-cwellan)*, 1056; pret. pl. *woldon*, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. *nelle (= ne + wille, I will not, nolo)*, 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. *nolde (= ne + wolde)*, 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. *þā metod nolde*, 707, 968; pret. subj. *nolde*, 2519.

**wilnian**, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe mōt . . . tō fāðer fāðnum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 138.

**wil-sið**, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.

**ge-win**, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under Ƴða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þæs ge-winnnes weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722 — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, Ƴð-ge-win.

**wīn-arn**, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall, wine-hall* gen. sg. wīn-arnes, 655.

**wind**, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

**wīndan**, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wāl-fȳra mæst, 1120. — 2) *w. acc., to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streāmas wundon sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (*wundum*, MS.) golde, 1383.

**āt-wīndan**, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þām feōnde āt-wand, 143.

**be-wīndan**, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop (involvere)*: pret. sg. þe hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wīrum be-wunden (*wound with wires*) 1032; feorh . . . flæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; Ƴār . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iū-manna gold galdre be-

wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (āstāh . . .) lēg wōpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

**ge-wīndan**, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wīde ge-wīndan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleām ge-wand, 1002.

**on-wīndan**, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þonne fāder) on-wīndeð wāl-rāpas, 1611.

**wīn-dāg**, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þyssum wīndagum (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.

**wīnd-bland** (*blond*), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

**wīnd-gereste**, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

**wīndig**, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. wīndige (weallas, nassas), 572, 1359; wīndige weallas (*wind geard weallas*, MS.), 1225.

**wīne**, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wīne Scyldinga, leōf land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wīne Scyldinga (Hrōðgār), 148, 1184. As vocative: mīn wīne, 2048; wīne mīn, Beōwulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wīne (Hrōðgār), 376; wīne Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wīne Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wīnes (Beōwulf), 3097; acc. pl. wīne, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, wīnum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. wīniga leāsum, 1665; wīnia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: frēa-, frēa-, gold-, Ƴūð-, mæg-wīne.

**wīne-dryhten**, st. m., (*dominus amicus*), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wīne-drihten, 863, 1605; wīne-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wīne-drihtne, 360.

**wine-geðmor**, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.

**wine-leás**, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2714.

**wine-mæg**, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-māgas, 65.

**ge-winna**, w. m., *striver, struggler*, *foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

**winnan**, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan āna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hfðð-gār, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beð-wulf, se þe wið Breca wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þā graman wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.

**win-reced**, st. n., *wine-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests*: acc. sg., 715, 994.

**win-sele**, st. m., *the same, wine-hall*: nom. sg., 772; dat. sg. win-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

**winter**, sū m. n.: 1) *winter*. nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year* (counted by winters): acc. pl. fiffig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

**wintre**, adj., *so many winters* (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.

**ge-wislice**, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.

**wist**, st. f., *fundamental meaning = existentia*, hence: 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þā wās āfter wiste wōp up ā-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the*

*meal*, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.

**wist-fyllo**, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.

**wit**, st. n., (wit), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.

**ge-wit**, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*. dat. sg. ge-weōld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswiðor weōll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.

**wit**, pers. pron. dual of we, *we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See *unc, uncer*.

**wita**, weota, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witenā, 157, 206, 937; weotena, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rūn-wita.

**witan**, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*.

1) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I., III. wāt, 1332, 2657; ic on Hligelāce wāt þāt he . . . (*I know as to II., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wāt on mec þāt . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wāst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. I. ic wāt, 1864. — 3) w. object, predicative part. or adj.: pret. sg. III. tō þās he win-reced . . . gearwost wisse, fāttum fāhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þām ahlæcan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) w. acc., *to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grāpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

**nāt** = *ne + wāt, I know not*: 1) elliptically with *hwilc*, indef. pronoun = *some or other*: *sceaða ic nāt hwilc*. — 2) *w. gen.* and depend. clause: *nāt he þara gōða, þāt he me on-geān sleā*, 682.

**ge-witan**, *to know, perceive*: inf. *þās he hie gewis-licost ge-witan meahton*, 1351.

**be-witian**. See *be-weotian*.

**witig**, adj., *wise, sagacious*: nom. sg. *witig god*, 686, 1057; *witig drihten (God)*, 1555; *wittig drihten*, 1842.

**ge-wittig**, adj., *conscious*: nom. sg. 3095.

**ge-witnian**, *w. v.*, *to chastise, punish*: *wommum gewitnad (punished with plagues)*, 3074.

**wíc**, st. n., *dwelling, house*: acc. sg. *wíc*, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. *wicum*, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. *wica*, 125, 1126.

**ge-wican**, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. *ge-wíc*, 2578, 2630.

**wíc-stede**, st. m., *dwelling-place*: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. *wíc-stede*, 2608.

**wíd**, adj., *wide, extended*: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. *ofer wíd wāter*, 2474; gen. sg. *wídan ríces*, 1860; acc. pl. *wíde síðas, waruðas*, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal: acc. sg. *wídan feorh* (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. *tō wídan feore*, 934.

**wíde**, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; *wíde cūð (widely, universally, known)*, 2136, 2924; so, *underne wíde*, 2914; *wíde geond eorðan (over the whole earth, widely)*, 3100; — modifier of superl.: *wreccena wíde mærost (the most famous of wan-*

*derers, exiles)*, 899. — Compar. *wídre*, 764.

**wíd-cūð**, adj., *widely known, very celebrated*: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. *wíd-cūðne man* (Beowulf), 1490; *wíd-cūðne weán*, 1992; *wíd-cūðes* (Hrōðgār), 1043. **wíde-feorh**, st. m. n., (*long life*), *great length of time* acc. sg. as acc. of time: *wíde-feorh* (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; *ealne wíde-feorh*, 1223.

**wíd-floga**, w. m., *wide-flies* (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. *wíd-flogan*, 2347.

**wíd-scofen**, pict. part., *wide-spread? causing fear far and wide?* 937.

**wíd-weg**, st. m., *wide way, long journey*: acc. pl. *wíd-wegas*, 841, 1705.

**wíf**, st. n., *woman, lady, wife*: nom. sg. *frēð-lic wíf* (Queen Wealhþeow), 616; *wíf un-hýre* (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. *drihtlice wíf* (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. *mid þý wífe* (Hrōðgār's daughter, Freáwaru), 2029; dat. sg. *þam wífe* (Wealhþeow), 640; gen. sg. *wífes* (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. *wera and wífa*, 994. — Comp.: *aglæc, mere-wíf*.

**wíf-lufe**, w. f., *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love*: nom. pl. *wíf-lufan*, 2066.

**wíg**, st. m.: 1) *war, battle*: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. *wíge*, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (*wigge*, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. *wíges*, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) *valor, warlike prowess*: nom. sg. *wās his mōðsefa manegum ge-cýðed, wíg and wísdōm*, 350; *wíg*, 1043; *wíg* . . . *eafōð and ellen*, 2349; gen. sg. *wíges*, 2324. — Comp. *frēðe-wíg*.

- wiga**, w. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wigum, 2396; gen. pl. wigena, 1544, 1560, 3116. — Comp.: āsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wiga.
- wigan**, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wigeð, 600; inf., 2510.
- wigend**, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wigend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wigend, 3025; gen. pl. wigendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338. — Comp. gār-wigend.
- wig-bealu**, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.
- wig-bil**, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.
- wig-bord**, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.
- wig-cräft**, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.
- wig-cräftig**, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wig-cräftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.
- wig-freca**, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wig-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wig-frecan, 1213.
- wig-fruma**, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wig-fruman, 2262.
- wig-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wig-geatwum (-getawun, MS.), 368.
- wig-go-weorðad**, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784? See Note.
- wig-gryre**, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.
- wig-hete**, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.
- wig-heafola**, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wig-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.
- wig-heap**, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.
- wig-hryre**, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.
- wig-sigor**, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.
- wig sped**, st. f., *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wig-spēda, 698.
- wīn**, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wīne, 1468.
- wīr**, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*. instr. pl. wirum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.
- wis**, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wis (*in his mind, conscious*), 3095; f. wis, 1928; in w. form, se wisa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wisan, 1319; gen. pl. wīsa, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wis wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.
- wisa**, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wisa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wisa.
- wisete**. See wīscan.
- wis-dōm**, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wis dōme, 1960.
- wise**, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wisan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.
- wis-fäst**, adj., *wise, sagacious (sapientia firmus)*: nom. sg. f., 627.
- wis-hyegende**, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.
- wislan**, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heān wong wīslan, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīlade land-gemyrcu, 208. — 2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eōw wīlge (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæm heaðo-rincum hīder wīlade, 370; sōna him sele-þegn . . . forð wīlade (*the hall-thane led him thither forth-with*, i.e. to his couch), 1796; atig

wisode gumum át-gädere, 320; so, 1664. — 3) w. prep. ? : pret. sg. þá secg wisode under līeorotes hrōf (*when the warrior showed them the way under līeorot's roof*, [but under lī's hrōf depends rather on snyredon ātsomne]), 402.

**wītan**, st. v., properly *to look at*; *to look at with censure*, *to blame*, *reproach*, *accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wītan ne þearf waldend līra morðor-bealo mǣga, 2742.

āt-wītan, *to blame*, *censure* (cf. 'twit'), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. āt-witon weāna dæl, 1151.

**ge-wītan**, properly *spectare aliquo*; *to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wāt ... tō hām faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mearum rīdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þā Scyld ge-wāt ... fēran on freān wære, 26; gewāt him ... rīdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wītað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wāt þā neōsian heān hūses, 115; he þā fāg ge-wāt ... man-dreām fleōn, 1264; nyðer eft gewāt dennes niōsian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft ge-wāt ... hānes niōsan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126. — 3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þar fīngen-stream under nāssa genipu niðer ge-wīteð, 1361; ge-wīteð on seahman, 2461; inf. on sīðdes weht feor ge-wītan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wāt, 217; hun ge-wāt, 1237, 1904; of life, caldre

ge-wāt (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wāt (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wāt út of healle, 663; ge-wāt him hām, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð-ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.

ōð-wītan, *to blame*, *censure*, *reproach* inf. ne þofste him þā leān ōð-wītan mon on middan-gearde, 2997.

**wlanc**, **wlone**, adj., *proud*, *exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlone, 331; w. gen. mǣm-whta wlone (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954. — Comp. gold-wlanc.

**wlātian**, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær ... feor wlātode, 1917.

**wlenco**, st. f., *pride*, *heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

**wlite**, st. m., *form*, *noble form*, *look*, *beauty*: nom. sg., 250.

**wlite-beorht**, adj., *beauteous*, *bril-liant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

**wlite-seōn**, st. n. f., *sight*, *spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.

**wlitig**, adj., *beautiful*, *glorious*, *fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

**wlitan**, st. v., *to see*, *look*, *gaze*: pret. sg. he āfter recede wlāt (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wiglāf, 2855.

geond-wlitan, w. acc., *to examine*, *look through*, *scan*: inf. wrāte giōnd-wlitan, 2772.

**woh - bogen**, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked*, *twisted*: nom. sg. wyīm woh-bogen, 2828.

**wolcen**, st. n. m., *cloud* (cf. welkin);

dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.

**wollen-teār**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears* · nom. pl. wollen-teāre, 3033.

**wom**. See **wam**.

**won**. See **wan**.

**worc**. See **weorc**.

**word**, st. n. : 1) *word, speech* · nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. hāt word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. hā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgnan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031. — 2) *command, order* · gen. sg. his wordes gewearl habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weold, 30. — Comp. : heōt-, gylp-, meðel-, þryð-word.

**word-cwide**, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech* : acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.

**word-gid**, st. m., *speech, saying* : acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.

**word-hord**, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth* · acc. sg. word-hord on-leac (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.

**word-riht**, st. n., *right speech, suitable word* · gen. pl. Wiglāf made-lode word-rihta fela, 2632.

**word-mynd**. See **weorð-mynd**.  
**worðig** (for **weorðig**), st. m., *palace, estate, court* : acc. sg. on worðig (*into the palace*), 1973.

**worn**, st. n., *multitude, number* : acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintia worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintum frōd worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning : nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwāt þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.

**woruld, worold**, st. f., *humanity, world, earth* : nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold ofsetan, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dāl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde līfcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.

**worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity* : acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.

**woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun* : nom. sg., 1966.

**worold-cyning**, st. m., *world king, mighty king* : nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.

**woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end* : acc. sg., 3084.

**worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate* : dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143?

**wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament* : nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.

**wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge* : nom. sg. wracu (MS

- uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wīce, 2337. — Comp.: gyin, nyl-wracu  
**wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lif-wraðu.  
**wrað**, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrað, 319; dat. sg. wraðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wraðra, 1620.  
**wīaðe**, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.  
**wrað-lice**, adv., *wrathfully, hostily* (in battle), 3063.  
**wraðsn**, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. frēa-wraðsn.  
**wrac-lāst**, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrac-lāstas trād (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.  
**wrac-mæg**, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrac-mācgas, 2380.  
**wrac-sið**, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.  
**wrāt**, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wrāte (wraice, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrāttum, 1532; gen. pl. wrātta, 2414.  
**wrāt-līc**, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrāt-līcne wundur-māðum, 2174; wrāt-līc wæg-sweord, 1490; wīg-bord wrāt-līc, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrāt-līcne wyrn [from its rings or spots?], 892; wite-seon wrāt-līc, 1651.  
**wrac**, st. f., *persecution*; hence, *wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wrac, 3079.  
**wrecan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þer wās Ongenbeð . . . on bīd wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wrac, 2707. — 3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan (*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-iāde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd after wīac, 2155; pres. part. þer was . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þāt he his frēond wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wrac Wedera nīð, 423; so, 1334, 1670. ā-wrecan, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic | is gid be þe ā-wīac (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.  
**for-wrecan**, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þy lās him þā þrym wudu wyn-uman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wrac . . . man-cynne fram, 109.  
**ge-wrecan**, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wrac, 107, 2006; he ge-wrac (i.e. hit, this) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrac (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wrecan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.  
**wrecca**, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wīde mærost (Sigemund), 899.  
**wreoðen-hilt**, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.  
**wridlan**, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.  
**wriða**, w. m., *band*: in comp. beāg-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.  
**wrixl**, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wrysan wrixle (*in a worse*



- way, with a worse exchange*), 2970.
- ge-wrixle**, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wás þát ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan**, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wál-bedelde wriðan þáhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þá wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan**, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þām (hilte) wás ðr writen fyrrn-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.
- for-writan**, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wiæt Wedra helm wyrn on middan, 2706.
- wrôht**, st. m. f., *blame, accusation, crime; here strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.
- wudu**, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398. — 2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417. — 3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920. — Comp.: bæł-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mægen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.
- wudu-rêc**, st. m., *wood-reeck or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.
- wuldor**, st. n., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).
- wuldor-cyning**, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*. dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht**, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf**, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið**, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund**, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2077; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2007; acc. sg. wunde, 2720; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh wund.
- wund**, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax**, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals**, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?**, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-miel**, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna**, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor**, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3033, 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod**, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað**, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deaðe, 3038.
- wundor-fæt**, st. n., *wonder-vat*,

- strange vessel*: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.
- wundor-líc**, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.
- wundor-máððum**, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.
- wundor-smið**, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. wundor-smiða ge-weorc (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.
- wundor-seón**, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. wunder-siöna, 996.
- wunian**, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. þenden þær wunað on heah-stede hūsa sēlest (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; wunað he on wiste (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on sele wunian (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. wunode mid Finnē (*remained with F.*), 1129. — 2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. wunað wāl-reste (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. wāter-egesān wunian scolde . . . , strēamas, 1261; wīcum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. IIigelāc þær āt hām wunað, 1924.
- ge-wunian**, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276. — 2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. þāt hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wīl-ge-sīðas, 22.
- wurðan**. See weorðan.
- wuton**, v. from witan, used as interj., *let us go! up! w. inf.*: wuton gangan tō (*let us go to him!*), 2649; uton hraðe fēran! 1391; uton nu ēfstan, 3102.
- wylf**, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. brim-wylf.
- wylm**, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*. nom. sg. flōdes wylm, 1765; dat. wintres wylme (*with winter's flood*), 516, acc. sg. þurh wāteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.—Comp.: brēðst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fȳr-, heaðo-, holm-, sœ-, sorh-wylm. See wālm.
- wyn**, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. mæste . . . worolde wynne (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; eorðan wynne (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; heofenes wynne (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; hearpan wynne (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; þat he . . . ge-drogen hāfde eorðan wynne (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. weorod wās on wynne, 2015, instr. pl. māgenes wynnum (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: ēðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbel-wyn.
- wyn-leās**, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. wyn-leās wudu, 1417; wyn-leās wlc, 822.
- wyn-sum**, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. word wæron wyn-sume, 613.
- wyrcean**, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcean, 931. — 2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. þāt se āl-mihtiga eorðan worhte], 92; swā hine (*the helmet*) worhte wæpna smið, 1453. — 3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, se þe mōte, dōmes ær deaðe, 1388.
- be-wyrcean**, to *gird, surround*: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.
- ge-wyrcean**: 1) *intrans., to act, behave*: inf. swā sceal geong guma gōde gewyrcean . . . on fāder wine,

- þæt** . . . (*a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that* . . .), 20. — 2) *w. acc., to do, make, effect, perform*: inf. ne meahte ic Æt hilde mid Hfruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahte on þam aglacan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þa leðde wāt . . . fæste ge-worhte, 1865. — 3) *to make, construct*: inf. (medo-ærn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wīg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlaw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. ic me mid Hfruntinge dōm ge-wyrce, 1492.
- Wyrd**, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down - *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrdas, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters* of Macbeth.)
- wyrdan**, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. he tō lange leðde mine warode and wyrde, 1338.
- ā-wyrdan**, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: Ædeling monig wundum ā-wyrded, 1114.
- wyrðe**, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*. acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dōn) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compai. nom. sg. rices wyrðra (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. fyrd-wyrðe. See **weorð**.
- wyrge**, st. f., *throtler* [cf. sphinx], *she-wolf*: in comp. grund-wyrge.
- ge-wyrht**, st. n., *work; desert*: in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.
- wyrm**, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2070, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrne, 2308, 2520; gen. wvrnes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2774, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.
- wyrm-cyn**, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. wjrm-cynnes fela, 1426.
- wyrm-fāh**, adj., *diagon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sweord . . . wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh, 1099.
- wyrm-hord**, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.
- for-wyrnan**, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. þat þu me nō for-wyrne, þat . . . (*that thou refuse me not that* . . .), 429; pret. sg. he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, 1143.
- ge-wyrpan**, w. v. reflex., *to refresh one's self, recover*: pret. sg. he hyne ge-wyrpte, 2077.
- wyrpe**, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. āfter weā-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (*after the wea-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.
- wyrsa**, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. þat wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrstan wriske, 2970; gen. sg. wyrstan geþinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrstan wīg-frecan, 1213, 2497.
- wyrt**, st. f., [-wort], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wyrtum fäst, 1365.
- wyrscan**, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. wisate (rihde, MS.) þas yldan (*wished to delay that or for this reason*, 2110, 1605(?)). See Note.

## Y

**yfel**, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.

**yldan**, w. v., *to delay, put off*. inf. ne þæt se aglæca yldan þōhte, 740; weard wine-gedmon wīste þās yldan, þæt he lytel fāc long-gestreōna brūcan mōste, 2240.

**ylde**, st. m. pl., *men*: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150, 606, 1662. See **elde**.

**yldest**. See **eald**.

**yldo**, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on ylde, 22.—2) *age (aetas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See **eldo**.

**yldra**. See **eald**.

**ylf**, st. f., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

**ymb**, prep. w. acc.: 1) local, *around, about, at, upon*: ymb līne (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: līne ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þā gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þās helmes hrōf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031.—2) temporal, *about, after*: ymb ānfd ðāres dāgares (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb āne niht (*after a night*), 135.—3) causal, *about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frīnan) ymb þīnne sfð (*on account of, concerning, thy journey*), 353; hwāt þu . . . ymb Breccan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nā ymb his līf cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheold ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

**ymbe**, I. prep. w. acc. = **ymb**: 1) local, 2884, 3171; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*prep. postponed*), 2297. 2) causal, 2071, 2619.—II. adv., *around*: him . . . ymbe, 2598.

**ymb-sittend**, pres. part., *neighbor*: gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

**ymbe-sittend**, the same: nom. pl. ymbe-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymbe-sittendra, 2735.

**yppe**, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne* dat. sg. eode . . . tð yppan, 1816.

**yrfe**, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.

**yrfe-lāf**, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1054; in-tr. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1904.

**yrfe-weard**, st. m., *heir, son*: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454. (-as, MS.)

**yrmeðo**, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrmeðe, 1260, 2006.

**yrre**, st. n., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

**yrre**, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beowulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gāst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

**yrtinga**, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566, 2965.

**yrre-miðd**, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild*: nom. sg., 727.

**ys**, *he is*. See **wesan**.

## Ŷ

**ŷð** (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave, sea*: nom. pl. ŷða, 548; acc. pl. ŷðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ŷðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ŷðum weallan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ŷða, 464, 849, 1209.

- 1470, 1919. — Comp: flōd-, līg-, wāter-ƿ̃.
- ƿ̃an, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. ƿ̃de eotena cyn, 421 (cf. ƿ̃ende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. ƿ̃de, Wanderer, 85)
- ƿ̃e. See eāƿe.
- ƿ̃e-lice, adv., *easily*: ƿ̃e-lice he eft ā-stōd (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.
- ƿ̃-geblān, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblān, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -geblān, 1621.
- ƿ̃-gewin, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. ƿ̃-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.
- ƿ̃-lād, st. f., *water-journey, sea voyage*: nom. pl. ƿ̃-lāde, 228.
- ƿ̃-lāf, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water* (*undarum reliquiae*), *shore*: dat. sg. be ƿ̃-lāfe, 566.
- ƿ̃-līd, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. ƿ̃-līdān, 198.
- ƿ̃-naca, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [ƿ̃-]nacan, 1904.
- ƿ̃-gešene. See eš-gešene.
- ƿ̃wan, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-sƿ̃ ƿ̃wde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See eāwan, eōwan.
- ge-ƿ̃wan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

## GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

- ābreca, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne ābrocen wære (*his byrnie was shattered*).
- ānyman, st. v., *to take, take away*.
- bān-helm, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [*shield*, Bosw.].
- buruh-ƿ̃elu, st. f., *castle-floor*.
- cēlod, part. (adj.?), *keeled*, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.
- dagian, w. v., *to dawn*: ne ƿis ne dagiað eāstan (*this is not dawning from the east*).
- deór-mōd, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-mōd hāleð.
- driht-gešif, st. m., *companion, associate*.
- eāstan, adv., *from the east*.
- eorð-būend, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.
- fēr, st. m., *fear, terror*.
- ƿ̃ren, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh ƿ̃renu wære (*as if all Finnsburh were afire*).
- gehlȳn, st. n., *noise, tumult*.
- gellan, st. v., *to sing* (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð græg-hama (*the gray garment* [*byrnie*] rings); (*the gray wolf yelleth?*).
- genesan, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þā wigend hyra wunda geneson (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).
- gold-bladen, adj., *laden with gold* (wearing heavy gold ornaments).
- græg-hama, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat; (wolf? — Brooke)*.
- gūð-wudu, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

**hæg-steald**, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*

**heaðo-geong**, adj., *young in war.*

**here-sceorp**, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*

**hleoðrian**, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cynning (*the prince exclaimed*).

**hræw**, st. n., *corpse.*

**hrōr**, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrōr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).

**lac** (lað?)<sup>2</sup> for *flacor, fluttering?*

**oncweðan**, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwýð (*the shield answers the spear*).

**onwacnian**, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wigend mīne (*awake, my warriors!*).

**sceft** (scaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*

**sealo-brūn**, adj., *dusky-brown.*

**sige-beorn**, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*

**swāðer** (swā hwāðer), pron., *which of two, which.*

**swān**, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*

**sweart**, adj., *swart, black.*

**swēt**, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swētnē medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).

**swurd-leōma**, w. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*

**þyrl**, adj., *pierced, cloven.*

**undearniga**, adv., *without concealment, openly.*

**wandrian**, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hīafn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).

**waðol**, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].

**wāl-sliht** (-sleahht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wāl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).

**weā-dæd**, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ārisað weā-dæda.

**witian** (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.

**wurðlice** (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly* compar. wurðlicor.

**wūg**, weg, st. m., *way.*



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